

Quincy Patriot



QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1889.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

QUINCY WATER CO.
—OFFICE:—
Durgin & Merrill's Block, Hancock St.
Office hours 8 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M.
FRANK E. HALL,
Superintendent.
Quincy, March 15. tf

E. M. LITCHFIELD,
HOUSE AND SIGN
PAINTING.
All orders in House and Sign Painting, and all its branches will receive prompt attention. Residence, Quincy Avenue.
All work executed in a workmanlike manner.
Quincy, March 12. tf

STORAGE.
I have only the lower part of my store. I still have plenty of room for storage and shall continue to store Furniture and Pianos.
A. KEATING.
Quincy, Oct. 27. tf

Terrance Keenan
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is prepared to Clean Vaults and Cess-pools at short notice. He is also prepared to do Carting, Digging, Ploughing, Mowing, etc.
HAY and MANURE bought and sold.
Residence, **SOUTH STREET.**
Post Office Box, 540, Quincy, Mass.
April 14. tf

REMOVAL.
Dr. G. R. England
WOULD announce to the public that he has removed to his new residence on the opposite side of Chestnut street, No. 14, nearly in front of his former office, Quincy, Oct. 20. 6m

R. H. GAVIN,
PLUMBER,
Hancock Street, Quincy.
Addressed to Lock Box 28, Quincy will receive prompt attention.
Variety of PLUMBING WORK at low prices.

J. PERRY,
FITTING AND PLUMBING.
Located in all parts of Quincy.
Done in a workmanlike manner and warranted.
Tucker's Drug Store, Newport Boston.
Telephone No. 9900.
tf

Quincy City Directory
CAN BE OBTAINED AT
E. B. SOUTHER'S
Newspaper and Periodical Store,
88 HANCOCK STREET.
Quincy, July 28. tf

E. MENHINICK,
STONE LAYER AND MASON,
ALSO PAVING.
Contract Work, Teaming and general work of all kinds promptly attended to.
Refers to his fifteen years of business in Quincy as a guarantee of good work.
Post Office address, Box 319, Quincy.
May 19. 1y

GRANITE POLISHING.
J. MURDOCH & CO.
ARE Better Prepared to attend to the wants of their customers than ever before. Having increased their power and put in improved machinery they can give the best of work at the lowest cash prices. They invite all to call and learn their prices.
TERMS: Cash in 30 Days.
J. MURDOCH & CO.,
P. O. BOX 479, QUINCY, MASS.
Oct. 27. tf

GRANDPA BUTLER'S
MASCOT BITTERS,
"Not a cure all
But will help all."

DO You want the finest Bitters, the finest Invigorator on the market, something that will tone up your system, and give you an appetite? If so call on your druggist and procure a bottle of **MASCOT BITTERS**, or send at once to the Proprietor and he will see that you get them.
W. Franklin Colby

Buy Useful Presents
— AT THE —
Quincy Furnishing Palace.
— — —
LADIES' AND GENTS'
SLIPPERS
— — —
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs
— AT —
E. B. GLOVER'S,
ROBERTSON'S BLOCK, HANCOCK STREET.
Quincy, Dec. 22. tf

NEW PRICE LIST.
Sirloin Roast 20 cents per pound
Rump Roast 15 to 20 cents per pound
Roast Beef 10 to 15 cents per pound
Sirloin Steak 20 to 25 cents per pound
Rump Steak 18 to 25 cents per pound
Round Steak 12 1-2 to 20 cents per pound
Whole Ham 12 to 14 cents per pound
Pork Steak 11 cents per pound
Pork to Roast 10 1-2 cents per pound
Choice Corned Beef 5 to 10 cents per pound

FOWLS 15 cents per pound.
CHICKENS 17 cent per pound.
FRESH EGGS 35 Cents per dozen.

VENISON STEAK.
— — —
A Large variety of Fruit always on hand.
ROGERS BROS., - - Adans' Block.
Quincy, Dec. 29. tf

Poetry.
The New Year.
Do you see how the Old Year hides his eyes—
Hides his eyes as he steals away?
Yet they shone like stars with a glad surprise
Only a twelve-month ago today.
He had come to be King to the world of men,
Gifts he had brought in his lavish hand,—
And we, his subjects, trusted him then,
And shouted and laughed at the King's command.
He was a giver, impartial as Fate—
Dearer to one and dearer to all—
And the crowds that gathered his pleasure to wait
Caught each of them something his hand let fall.
To these it was Love that is strong as Life;
To these it was Death,—more tender than Love—
To some it was victory after strife.
To others defeat and the sorrow thereof.
Toll the bell for his parting soul.
Toll, but be glad, for the old should die;
And love and life belong to the new.
Why over the Old Year should we sigh?
He was but a niggard to me, to you.
But this glad New Year, with smiles in his eyes,
This new young King, who is good to see,
He will make us happy and wealthy and wise,
And for him we will clamor joyously—
Shout till our throats with shouting are hoarse;
Ring the bells and kindle the fires;
For He will bring to us joy and peace—
Give to our hearts our hearts' desires.
Surely He cannot be stern or sad,
He with the light in his shining eyes—
We, his subjects, shall all be glad,
Dowered at last with his sweet surprise.
What the stern Old Year to our prayers denied
We shall win from the New Year, glad and gay,
And live, with his bounty satisfied.
Welcome him in! It is New Year's day.

Miscellany.
THE FACTORY GIRL.
It was a little studio, quite at the top of the house. Upon the easel that occupied the post of honor in the middle of the room, a large piece of canvas glowed with the soft tints of a spring landscape, and Frank Seymour stood before it, pallet in hand, his large brown eyes dreamy with a sort of inspiration.
In a comfortable, easy chair, by the door sat a plump, rosy, little female, in a lace cap, with a plenty of narrow white satin ribbons fluttering from it, and silver-gray poplin dress—Mrs. Seymour, in fact, our artist's mother who had just come up from the very basement "to see how Frank was getting along."
"Here, mother," said the young man, with an enthusiastic sparkle in his eyes, "just see the way the sunset light touches

sagely: "Cynthia says there's no society worth having in Factoryville—only the girls that work in the factory; Cynthia is very genteel. But—excuse my curiosity, Miss Teller—how did you become acquainted with Mr. Parker and not with his daughter?"
Grace colored.
"Business brought me in contact frequently with the gentleman of whom you speak. But I never happened to meet his daughter."
Mrs. Seymour gave a little start in her chair—she was beginning to see through the mystery.
"Perhaps you have something to do with the calico factory!"
"I have," said Grace with calm dignity.
"A factory girl!" gasped Mrs. Seymour, growing red and white.
"Is there any disgrace in the title?"
Grace asked Grace, though her own cheeks were dyed crimson.
"Disgrace! Oh, no—certainly not; there's no harm in earning one's living in any honorable way," returned Mrs. Seymour, absently. The fact was, she was thinking in her inmost mind, "What will Frank say?" and anticipating the flag of triumph she was about to wave over him.
"I do not hesitate to confess," went on Grace, looking Mrs. Seymour full in the eyes, "that to the calico factory I owe my daily bread."
"Very laudable, I'm sure," said the old lady, growing a little uneasy under the clear blue gaze, "only—there are steps and gradations in all society, you know, and—I am a little surprised to find you so intimate with Miss Elton, whose family is—"
Mary came over to Grace's side and stooped to kiss her cheek.
"My dearest friend, my most precious companion," she murmured, "I should be quite lost without her, Mrs. Seymour."
The old lady took her leave stiffly, and did not ask Grace to return her call, although she extended an invitation to Mary, couched in the politest and most distant terms.
"Frank!" she ejaculated, never once stopping to remove shawl or bonnet, and bursting into her son's studio like an express-messenger of life and death news, "who do you suppose your paragon of a Miss Teller is?"
"The loveliest of her sex," returned Frank, briefly and comprehensively.
"A factory girl!" screamed the old lady at the height of her lungs, "a factory girl!"
"Well, what of that?"
"What of that? Frank Seymour, you never mean to say that you would have anything to say to a common factory girl!"
"I should pronounce her a very uncommon factory girl," said the young man, with an aggravating calmness.
"Frank, don't jest with me," pleaded the poor little mother with tears in her eyes. "Tell me at once."
"This fancy for a factory girl is equal to you."

ville property is the richest girl in the country."
"Grace," said Frank, gravely and almost sternly, "what does this mean?"
The blue eyes filled with tears as she clung closer to his arm.
"I can't help owning the calico factory, Frank. Don't you love me just as well as if I didn't?"
"My little deceiver. But why didn't you tell me?"
"Why should I tell you, Frank? It was so nice to leave the heiress behind and be plain Grace Teller for awhile. And when I saw how opposed your mother was to our engagement, a spark of woman's wilfulness rose up within me, and I resolved I would maintain my incognito, come what might. Mrs. Seymour," she added, turning archly round and holding out her hand to the discomfited old lady, "I can't tell you that I owed my daily bread to the factory."
And poor Mrs. Seymour, for once in her life, was at loss for an answer.

TAX COLLECTORS OF QUINCY.
George H. Locke the longest in Office.
Quincy as a town had thirty-four Collectors of Taxes during her ninety-seven years. In the list below will be noticed six Baxters and three Spears. George H. Locke was collector for the most years, viz., eighteen. Lewis Bass came next with fifteen, and Daniel Spear nine. The rate received by each collector is appended. For thirteen years it was so much per pound, then until 1878 so much per dollar, and since then a salary and commission. The rate it will be noticed varied considerably, the highest being nearly three cents per dollar and the lowest two mills per dollar:

Year.	Collector.	per pound.
1792.	Joseph N. Arnold,	10 pence
1793.	Joseph N. Arnold,	10 pence
1794.	Capt. Daniel Baxter,	9 1-2 pence
1795.	Capt. Joseph Baxter,	8 pence 3 far.
1796.	John Spear,	7 1-2 pence
1797.	Benjamin W. Glover,	5 pence
1798.	Jonathan Rawson,	6 pence
1799.	Peter Bicknell,	5 1-2 pence
1800.	Joseph N. Arnold,	10 pence
1801.	Joseph N. Arnold,	9 pence
1802.	Frederick Hardwick,	7 pence
1803.	John Spear,	5 1-2 pence
1804.	Daniel Spear,	4 pence
		Rate per dollar.
1805.	Daniel Spear,	2 1-10 cents
1806.	Daniel Spear,	2 8-10 cents
1807.	Thomas Pratt,	2 3-10 cents
1808.	Daniel Spear,	2 cents
1809.	Daniel Spear,	2 cents
1810.	Daniel Spear,	2 cents
1811.	Daniel Spear,	1 9-10 cents
	Daniel Spear,	2 cents
	Daniel Spear,	2 cents

Gen. Harrison and the Wine-Cup.
The following story is told of Gen. Harrison, in connection with a public dinner given him on one occasion: "At the close of the dinner one of the gentlemen drank his health. The general pledged his toast by drinking water. Another gentleman offered a toast, and said: 'General, will you not favor me by taking a glass of wine?' The General, in a very gentlemanly way, begged to be excused. He was again urged to join in a glass of wine. This was too much. He rose from his seat and said in a most dignified manner: 'Gentlemen, I have twice refused to partake of the wine-cup. I hope that will be sufficient. Though you press the matter ever so much, not a drop shall pass my lips. I made a resolve when I started in life I would avoid strong drink. That vow I have never broken. I am one of a class of seventeen young men who graduated together. The other sixteen members of my class now fill drunkard's graves, and all from the pernicious habit of wine-drinking. I owe all my health, my happiness, and prosperity to that resolution. Would you urge me to break it now?'"

A New York Story.
The elevated railroad cars were crowded as usual at 8 o'clock this morning. A down-town train came whizzing into the Forty-second street station. A crowd squeezed itself into the already filled cars.
In that crowd was a plump and pretty blonde of perhaps 17 summers. There was no seat for her. She looked inquiringly around, apparently to catch the eye of some susceptible male passenger who might relinquish his seat in her favor.
But not a man's face was visible. They were all carefully concealed behind the morning newspapers, Mark Twain style.
They had been there before. The petite blonde made up her mind in a jiffy.
And without further herself down into the lap of a citizen.
He said never a word. Neither did she. The other passengers. When the train reached its terminus, the resolute young woman addressed the citizen.
"I hope, sir, I have you."
"Not at all," he replied, "I have been sitting every morning at the Forty-second street station. Come again."
Too Much.
A lady who is leading church of the humors.

Patriot.

W. 5, 1889.

FOR THE WEEK
 12 o'clock noon.

Weather.	Max. Therm.	Min. Therm.	Rain.
N.W. Fair	39	29	.00
W. Clear	45	31	.00
S.W. Cloudy	50	36	.02
N.W. Clear	45	33	.00
W. Cloudy	49	33	.00
S.W. Cloudy	41	31	.00
W. Fair	48	33	.00

GEORGE S. BASS, Signal Officer.

The Daily Patriot.

Special editions of the PATRIOT will be issued next week on the evenings of MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, to contain the inaugural address, organization of the Common Council, speeches at the banquet, appointments, and the news of the day. The Mayor's address in full will be in Monday's edition.

Single copies, 5 cents; for sale by the regular PATRIOT agents, and by newsboys.

A Review.

With this issue the PATRIOT enters on a new year, and its fifty-third volume. It grew from infancy to childhood, and so passed on to riper and more mature years, with only the changes incident to the increase of population and business which made it necessary for the modest little sheet to keep up with the growing needs of a wide awake place like Quincy, and now in 1889 it will still help to boom the enterprising and energetic business men of the young city, wishing that prosperity may attend all their endeavors.

When we entered the year 1888 prospects never seemed fairer, but, one month had scarcely passed before hopes and bright expectations received a rude shock by a visitation of fire. But, even here, the old reliable held fast to its record, and made its regular weekly visit on its regular publication day, although not quite in its usual good trim, but showing that even its baptism of fire had not crushed its vigor and determination to please an appreciative public, and now, on entering the fifty-third year of its existence, it has fully recovered and, once more can hold a pleasant social chat with its readers. The labor for some six or more weeks after our misfortune was done at great disadvantage, owing to damaged type, machinery and other unfortunate conditions. In the mean time our landlord being desirous of our return to the old quarters, and no place seemed so homelike, it being the birthplace of the PATRIOT and all the home it had ever known, offered to fix the building more conveniently, giving us the whole of the upper story, which he did, and we resumed duties in the old office, with new type, machinery and all the fixings appertaining to a printing office, and better facilities to do work.

And now as we start on a new year with bright prospects and good wishes, we trust our efforts will be appreciated, and we will here close wishing all

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Inauguration Day.

Next, a city government will be inaugurated in Quincy, and extensive preparations have been made by the common council and of the citizens, day long to be remembered.

Announced, the Mayor will be sworn in at noon by the judges immediately thereafter. Mr. Porter will

BRIEF LOCALS.

Tomorrow is Epiphany Sunday.

Mr. W. H. Doble has our thanks for a handsome calendar.

Miss Dodge has resigned as a teacher in the Coddington school.

The gallery will be reserved for spectators at the poverty party in City Hall, Jan. 23.

The Granite Railway Company paid a dividend of four dollars per share on Jan. 1st.

James H. Flint, counsellor-at-law, has opened an office in Durgin & Merrill's block.

The officers of Merry Mount Lodge Knights of Honor, were to be installed last evening.

Rev. B. F. Eaton will preach in the Universalist Church next Sunday morning on "The Voyage of Life."

Steps are being taken to start a small monthly paper in the interest of the Unitarian Churches of the city.

A petition to Mayor Porter favoring the appointment of N. B. Funnell as chief of police has been largely circulated.

Mrs. William Whitney left to-day for Brooklyn, N. Y., where she intends spending a short time with her daughter.

Boys are wanted to sell the DAILY PATRIOT next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Apply at the office at 4 P. M.

The public schools opened Wednesday after the Christmas holidays. The evening schools commenced Thursday evening.

The Salvation Army and the Swedes held meetings at their halls Monday night to watch the old year out and the new one in.

The School Committee of 1888 will hold its final meeting this evening. The new board will probably organize before another issue.

The officers of Mt. Wollaston Lodge, No. 80, I. O. O. F. will be installed next Tuesday evening, by District Deputy C. B. Newton and suite.

Master Walter Loud, Quincy's young violinist, will take part in the entertainment next Wednesday evening at the Universalist vestry.

Herbert M. Federhen, councilman-elect, has resigned his connection with the Quincy Street Railway as President and Director, to take effect immediately.

The name of Representative W. W. Adams of Quincy heads the list on the roll call of the House of Representatives, which is called in alphabetical order.

Three canvassers started on their rounds on Tuesday to take the baby census for 1888, viz: Mrs. L. M. Duffield, Mr. E. W. Marsh and Mr. J. F. Burrell. It was a prolific year.

Rev. B. F. Eaton will give, in the Universalist Church, a course of Sunday evening lectures to the young people, on practical subjects, as will be seen by notice in another column.

The officers-elect of Maple Lodge, K. and L. of H., were publicly installed in Robertson Hall, Wednesday evening by District Deputy Gage. An excellent turkey supper followed.

The Selectmen have granted the petition of the Quincy & Boston Street Railway for the extensions and alterations asked, and on Monday the company opened Saville street and laid tracks.

Perkins Colored Jubilee Singers are to give a sacred concert at the Quincy Opera House Sunday evening next, 10, 20, and 30 cents are the prices, with such talent the building should be crowded.

Ward L. Hayward, vice grand elect of Mt. Wollaston Lodge I. O. O. F., having declined to accept the position, a special election was held at the regular meeting this week, and Arthur W. S. was elected. The furnishings of the lodge were then

QUINCY POINT.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Lemuel Baxter, an aged and respected citizen, passed away on Friday of last week, after a two days' illness of pneumonia. He had always had perfect health, and his sudden death was a severe shock to his family, and to the whole community as well.

He was born in Quincy in 1821, and always remained a resident of his native place, living at the Point.

He received his education in the public schools, supplemented by rigid training in severe personal experience.

In 1857 he entered the leather and shoe finding business, on Union street, Boston, with Mr. J. S. Freeman, the firm being known as Lemuel Baxter & Co. Here by strict attention to business, energy and perseverance, he amassed a handsome fortune. In 1876, Mr. Freeman withdrew, and the firm was afterwards known as Lemuel Baxter & Son. About four years ago the business was removed to South street, and in 1888 to Lincoln street, the present site. In 1887 the business was changed to cut sole leather, and two new partners admitted, the present sign reading Baxter, Stoner & Schenkelberger.

Mr. Baxter had been for many years a director of the National Mount Wollaston Bank. He was a prominent member of the Universalist Church, and always a constant attendant and will be greatly missed by the society. He was a member of the Rural Lodge of Masons, joining this order many years since when the lodge was in its infancy in Quincy, and had always felt much interest in the fraternity.

The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon from his late residence, and was largely attended. Rev. Mr. Whitney of Cambridge, a former pastor of the Universalist Church, officiated, having been called to perform the same service for the wife of the deceased a little less than four years ago. Mr. Whitney spoke with deep regard of the simplicity of Mr. Baxter's life, and his devotion to his family. He was buried with Masonic ceremonies, which were solemn and interesting.

Two sisters survive the deceased, Mrs. Wisley and Mrs. Freeman. He leaves three children to mourn his loss, two daughters, Mrs. Joseph A. Lapham and Mrs. Charles H. S. Newcomb, and one son, Mr. Edwin W. Baxter. These have much sympathy in their affliction, which they will feel most keenly. Mr. Baxter being devoted to his family and doing much to promote its happiness. The floral tributes were numerous and very beautiful. A quartette furnished singing. He was interred at Mount Wollaston Cemetery.

Mr. Eliphas S. Chapin, who recently died in Somerville, was a former resident of Quincy Point, and a gentleman well known to most in this place. He was born in Gill, April 26, 1817. When sixteen years of age, he came to Quincy to learn the stone cutter's trade of his uncle, Mr. Luther Munn. In 1844 he entered into partnership with Mr. Bryant Newcomb, and afterwards without a partner continued in the stone business up to 1886.

He remained a resident of this place until 1874, when he removed to Newton, where he lived till 1887; during the past year he had made it his home in Somerville. He leaves a son Mr. Edward E. Chapin, and a daughter, Miss Mary E. Chapin.

During the past two years he has been a great sufferer from heart disease, which proved fatal on the 10th ult. His remains were brought to Quincy, and buried in Mount Wollaston Cemetery.

BURGLARY.

On Sunday night Mr. S. F. Newcomb's grocery store was entered by a burglar, at the surprisingly early hour of 10 o'clock.

His entrance was made by the front door, and Newcomb's sons discovered the burglar as he was about to escape. A watch was then

WOLLASTON.

The musical which was to occur on Monday next is postponed one week owing to the fact that several other entertainments are to be given that evening, and a good many who are wonted to attending the musical would be prevented from so doing. Mr. E. B. Perry who delighted every one so much at a previous musical has been engaged, and will give a piano recital.

Several new houses are in process of erection.

There is a fine opportunity for our councilmen to win both fame and honor, through the bettering of the streets and sidewalks in this ward. The mud has been very familiar during the late warm spell.

Wollaston Lodge Knights of Honor, will instal the newly elected officers next Monday evening. A supper will be served at the close.

A very pleasant Christmas concert was given by the M. E. Sunday School last Sunday evening; many of the scholars participating in the exercises. Mr. F. P. Luce the Superintendent had charge. A large audience was present.

Wollaston Unitarian Society, in Boynton & Russell's Hall, next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, the pastor will preach on "The New Year." Seats free, and hymn books found. All are welcome.

Miss Bertha Gannett, daughter of Dea. Howard Gannett, was surprised by about forty young people on Monday evening, who stopped to welcome in the new year.

Mr. George Thomas is putting in the cellar for a new house on Arlington street.

Mr. F. C. Haynes has moved into A. L. Baker's new "block."

E. B. Noyes & Co., closed their dry goods store on Tuesday. It will soon be reopened by Mr. George Light of Neponset.

Mr. E. C. McClintock was in town during the holidays.

The painting of Councilman Pinkham's new house on Grand View avenue, is in marked contrast with its neighbors, and is admired and criticised in turn.

The Elliot Club met at the residence of Mr. A. M. Jameson Wednesday evening, and concluded its "Tour through Ireland."

On Wednesday evening next, a public lecture will be given under the auspices of the club, at the Congregational Church by George M. Towle of Boston; subject, "Ireland's struggle."

The Baptists will observe the week of prayer, by services every evening next week.

WEST QUINCY.

Seven of the thirty-four box alarms for fires the past year were from Box 46 in West Quincy. Box 42 which had the second largest is also in West Quincy.

W. Shea & Son, granite contractors and quarrymen, have dissolved copartnership, and the business will be continued by W. T. Shea.

Miss Gardner, a teacher at the Willard last term, has resigned to accept a position in Somerville.

Mr. E. J. T. Dexter, formerly of this city, and Miss Caroline Collins were married in Randolph Thursday evening by the Rev. D. M. Wilson of Quincy. Many West Quincy friends were in attendance.

Granite cutters have generally resumed work, and the business is very good for this season of the year.

The Christmas festival of the Methodist Sunday School was largely attended on Monday evening. A fine supper was served.

Thomas Lamb is on the sick list.

As Charles Miller and Miss Flora Shackley were riding on Copeland street on Saturday last their spirited horse became unmanageable when at the corner of Common street, and ran. The occupants continued in the wagon until reaching Smith's polishing works on Water street when they were upset. The young lady escaped practically unhurt, but for some time it was feared that young Miller was seriously injured. His recovery however has been rapid.

JOINT INSTALLATION. The officers elect of Paul Rere Post 88, G. A. R., and Paul Revere Woman's Relief Corps were publicly intalled on Thursday evening, respectively by Past Commander Charles H. Peter the Mayor elect of Quincy, and Miss Mary E. Elliot, Department Secretary. The latter was assisted by Miss Graham of Cambridge as conductor. The officers of the post were the same as recently published in the PATRIOT with the exception of the sergeant major, John S. Farrell being installed. The appointive officers of the corps were; Secretary, Mrs. Sara J. Williamson; Assistant Conductor, Mrs. Mary J. Gardner; Assistant Guard, Mrs. Fanny Souther.

Following the ceremonies the tables were quickly set, and after justice had been done to a turkey supper, speeches were made by Past Commander Porter, Miss Elliot, Miss Caham, Rev. Eben Muse, Dr. C. M. Marsin, Mrs. Stokes, the president of the corps and Commander Souther of the post. It was a very enjoyable affair.

Go to the Quincy Cafe, and try the candy. Made fish every day.

BRYANT N. ADAMS, Auctioneer. Office cor. Hackett and Chestnut Sts., Quincy, Mass.

STANDING WOOD at Auction.

Will be sold at Public Auction on THURSDAY, Jan. 10th, 1889, at 9 o'clock, A. M., twenty acres Standing Wood on Grove street, South Braintree, known as the Tufts Lot, and belonging to Geo. R. Stetson, Esq.

The wood consists of Oak and Maple of about thirty years' growth, of fine quality easy of access, and commands the attention of buyers.

Will be sold in lots to suit. If stormy, sale first fair day, same hour. South Braintree, Jan. 5th. 1wpo

SUNDAY-EVENING LECTURES.

REV. B. F. EATON will give a course of Sunday Evening Lectures to young people, in

The Universalist Church, Quincy,

AS FOLLOWS:
 Jan. 6.—The House We Live in.
 " 13.—God Temple.
 " 20.—The Art of the Ways.
 " 27.—Tender and True.
 Feb. 3.—At Our Best.
 " 10.—Golden Opportunities.
 " 17.—Longing for Wings.
 " 24.—The Christian Ideal.

Services to commence at 7 o'clock. Seats Free. The public are cordially invited. Jan. 5. 1w

QUINCY OPERA HOUSE.

Sunday Evening, Jan. 6, SACRED CONCERT.

C. H. PERKINS' Celebrated Cored Virginia and Texas

JUBILEE SINGERS!

Of Norfolk, Va and Waco, Texas, a Genuine Slave Band. H. Perkins, manager, will give one of their delectable concerts, consisting of over

20 PIECES Of the most popular Jubilee and Sentimental Music. These are genuine colored people, emancipated by the act of Lincoln.

This band has appeared to crowded and fashionable audiences in all the principal cities of the Union, and is endorsed by all the leading newspapers and clergy of the country.

Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents. Doors open at 5:30 o'clock. Concert commences at 8 o'clock. Jan. 5. 1w

POVERTY, OH POVERTY!

The Ladies of the WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS are to give a

POVERTY PARTY,

to consist of a

DANCE and SUPPER.

IN THE CITY HALL, - QUINCY,

Wednesday, Jan. 23d 1889

For the Patriot. A Holiday.

MESSRS. EDITORS: We would like to ask through your valuable columns if it would not have been better to have made the coming day of change of our good old town to a city, a holiday for all? The schools as well as the rest; that the children might remember in after years, as a day of progress; and for all to make it a merry day. We hope it is not too late for a move by all in that direction; that it may be long remembered as a day of general rejoicing; hoping the best for our new city.

A CITIZEN.

For the Patriot. Old Folks' Dance.

A few days since James E. Tirrell, Esq., gave a dinner to a party of his relatives at his house on Irving place, and, among the guests were two uncles, James S. Holbrook of Braintree, and Abner D. Tirrell of Weymouth, aged respectively eighty-three and eighty-two years, and, notwithstanding their age, they were the jolliest of the party, and their conversation and stories afforded much information and merriment to the other guests. Many of their anecdotes and incidents would do credit to Peter Parley's history, or Hayward's Gazetteer, and many a bit of history during the last half of the last century, which they heard from their daddies, and the first part of the present century, which they remember with surprising accuracy, afforded valuable information which the reader will not find upon the historian's page, but, was not unlike that found in the diary of President John Adams.

Mr. Holbrook's birthday occurs in January, and in a few days more he will be eighty-four years old. He is looking forward to the event with the spirit of a schoolboy, and, will no doubt live to see many of his relatives and friends who annually meet to pay their respects and extend their congratulations. OBSERVER.

VISIT THE NEW COMMONWEALTH

25 to 35 per cent. can be saved on

OVERCOAT, ULSTER O

By purchasing of us.

THE REASONS WHY:

Because owing to unavoidable delays in the completion of our buildings, hence are largely overstocked, and in order to do two months' business in one, in the shortest possible time, we feel compelled to ignore profits entirely for the simply introducing our new store and stock to the favorable consideration of a

KERSEY AND BEAVER OVERCOATS.

BLUE, BROWN AND DRAB.

\$10, \$12, \$15.

Elegant ones, made up with silk facings, or lined through out either with satin or cashmere linings, plain or lap seams, fly front or double-breasted, the workmanship being fully equal to the best custom made garments, and warranted to suit the tastes of the most fastidious, at

\$20, \$25, \$28, \$30.

These prices are fully Twenty-Five Per Cent. Less than the same garments can be bought elsewhere.

COMMONWEALTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

Cor. Washington and Kneeland Sts.

Jan. 5.

ELYSIAN, FUR BEAVER AND CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS.

250 Blue and Black Elysian Overcoats, only

\$10.00.

Usual retail price \$15.00. Hundreds of Overcoats, Scores of Styles, at

\$12, \$15, \$18, \$20.

Fine Foreign Ratine Beaver Overcoats, beautifully made and elegantly trimmed,

\$22, \$25, \$28, \$30.

150 Elysian Overcoats, lined through out with silk, at

Only 15.00.

N. B. These prices are all marked way down because we are late in getting open, and we want to make the new store popular.

COMMONWEALTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

Cor. Washington and Kneeland Sts.

Col

NEW YEAR, NEW STORE, NEW GOODS

The new year finds us in our New Store with the largest and most desirable stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS and RUBBERS

EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.

— ALSO —

A GREAT VARIETY OF

Hats and Caps

IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Clothing,

Gents' Underwear.

LEBANON OVERALLS, JUMPERS, UMBRELLAS and RUBBER CLOTHING.

GEORGE SAVILLE,

ADAMS' BLOCK,

QUINCY, MASS.

The Monthly Entertainment

— OF THE —

LADIES' ASSOCIATION

Will be given in the UNIVERSALIST VESTRY.

Wednesday Even'g, Jan. 9.

The following talent have been engaged:

NOTICE!

HAVING Sold my branch store in West Quincy, I will hereafter devote my whole time to the care of my

Look Here for N

Our Star Brand Sausages 10 c
 Fresh Pork 10 cents per pound
 Hams 12 1-2 cents per pound.
 Bacon 15 cents per pound.
 Hand Picked Pea Beans 10 c
 Good Table Butter 32 cents per
 London Oolong Tea 60 cents per

And all other articles in our line will be sold during possible prices without any expense

L. M. PRATT

Quincy, Jan. 5.

ANNOUNCE

Mark Down in

— AT —

MISS C. S. H

LADIES' and MISSES

At 5

Former p

Quincy, Jan. 5.

LADIES'

Cotton and W

THE FISING SUN STOVE POLISH.



THE LARGEST FACTORY OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD.

Because of paint and its polish and its labor-saving, self-drying, etc. which stain the hands, pit the iron, and fill the house with a poisonous and sickening odor when heated. Do not take any chances of being injured or of doing up your hands with inflammable liquid stove polish, paint and enamel in bottles. "The Fising Sun Stove Polish" is safe, odorless, brilliant, the cheapest and best stove polish made, and the consumer pays for no expensive tin or glass package with every purchase.

USEFUL HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Large Stock and Low Prices.

Silk Handkerchiefs, 25 cents to \$2.00
Mufflers, 25 cents to 3.00
Ties, 25, 50, 75 cents to 1.00
Cloves, 25 cents to 7.00
Fur Caps, \$1.00 to 3.50
Silk Umbrellas, \$1.50 to 7.00

A Large Stock of Fancy Suspenders, Cuff Buttons, Pins, Etc.

Silk Umbrellas, Natural Stick, with Gold Head, only \$2.00.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Call and get one of our Christmas Cards.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.,

SAFFORD & VERY, Proprietors.

SANTA CLAUS AND TIRRELL BROS.,

TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PEOPLE OF THE VICINITY THAT THEY HAVE GONE INTO PARTNERSHIP FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON AND EXPECT BY THEIR JOINT EFFORT

GIVE EVERYBODY A GOOD TIME.

is Santa Claus' Headquarters

FOR

AND SHOES, FANCY SLIPPERS,

AND CAPS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, MUFFLERS, BRACES,

GLOVES, ETC.

TIRRELL BROS.,

OF HANCOCK STREET.

HENRY W. TIRRELL, Proprietor.

Quincy, Dec. 15.

CHRISTMAS

BEEHIVE, Panton's Block, Hancock Street.

Souvenirs for the Holidays of all descriptions and adapted to any one's purse. A lovely and varied assortment of Silk Handkerchiefs from 25 cents to \$1.50. Elegant "Handkerchief Cases," Pink Collar and Cuff Boxes for ladies or gents; Pink Glove Boxes and Toilet Cases consisting of Colored Glass, Brush and Mirror; delicate Little Leather Stationery Cases, fit for your sweetheart or nearest friend; Fancy Wall Baskets.

Gifts for the children—Writing Desks, Transparent Sticks, Box Bm Boxes, Dollies, and numberless other attractions.

Look at our window display. Give us a call. We guarantee to sell as low, if not lower, than anywhere else in our city.

EP A BONNY GREETING TO EVERY ONE.

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

OUR LIFE-SIZE PORTRAITS FINISHED

OIL, CRAYON, PASTEL

AND WATER COLORS

Are the most desirable gifts for the Holidays.

Old Pictures Enlarged to any Size, and Finished

In the best possible manner, at the lowest prices.

Now is the time to have Pictures made of Children.

BUSSELL, Chestnut Street, Quincy.

LOOK.

YOU CAN GET YOUR OLD POINTS, DRILLS

AND CHISELS DRAWN AT

Pinel Brothers,

In good shape without overheating.

TOOLS MADE AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Pinel Brothers,

QUINCY

ES AND RANGES,

Hardware, Woodenware,

TINWARE,

And Kitchen Furnishing Goods

Can be bought at a certain private way called Liberty

Get your PARLOR STOVE, of which we have a full line from \$5 to \$25, before the weather. Any stove not in stock will be obtained at short notice.

Sheet Iron and Pump Work and General Jobbing promptly attended to.

Geo. A. Mayo,

AND STREET, WEST QUINCY.

MILTON.

Communion at the East Milton Congregational Church Sunday.
Rev. Dr. Webb will open a series of services in the evening upon "Queen Esther."
Letters for Mrs. J. Silkoine and Mrs. Mary Shaw, remaining at the East Milton post office Jan. 1st.
Mr. James Lord died on Wednesday.
Mr. E. B. Andrews is the new station agent at East Milton.

Where the Money Went.
New rumors are afloat every day concerning the disappearance of J. E. Melien, the East Milton station agent. His creditors are becoming impatient, and his remarkable how he obtained the confidence of some of these. The latest, however, is the appearance of a woman on the scene. She came with her mother by the 6 o'clock train on Thursday, and made her first call at the post office. She enquired for "Edward Howe," but of course he was unknown, but not so \$2, which was that of Melien, and the production of his photograph completed the identity. She produced letters from Howe and relatives covering several months. The first from a relative was the effect that Howe was a bachelor, but when he desired to "shake her" he caused letters to be sent that he was dead. She said that they were angry and had not frequently of late, which accounts for Melien being away from the depot so much of the time. Being satisfied from the interview that Melien was a fraud, she departed on the next train for the city. By request her name is withheld.

Headquarters

FOR

STANDARD DIARIES.

Various Styles.

LEDGERS, JOURNALS, DAY

BOOKS AND ACCOUNT BOOKS

In great variety.

Bargains in Stationery

AT

Souther's New Store,

ADAMS' BLOCK.

Quincy, Dec. 29.

How to make your Hens lay!

To the People of Quincy:

We are agents for the following Poultry Food which we recommend as reliable:

Weston Condition Powders.

Pratt's Poultry Food.

Dirigo Egg Food.

Read's Oriental Egg Produce.

JOSEPH LOUD & CO.

The Quincy Grain Store.

Telephone No. 51-3.

ABBOTT & MILLER'S

Quincy and Boston Express.

Quincy Centre, South and West Quincy.

Boston Office, 25 Court square. Order Box, 10 Fenwick street.

Quincy Office, Crane's Furniture Store.

Order Box, 420 North Quincy.

South Quincy—Order Box at W. H. Dole's Store, Dept and Brewer's Store.

West Quincy—Post Office and Depot.

Leave Quincy for Boston, 9 A. M. Leave Boston for Quincy, 2:30 P. M.

G. M. MILLER, General Manager.

Furniture and Moving and General Teaming. Post Office Box 67, West Quincy. Telephone 554. Jan. 3-4

AABACK & CO.,

Quincy and Boston Express.

Formerly Adams' Express.

The wagons will be in charge of Mr. W. J. Davis, Quincy office, 17 Hancock street, Boston office, 45 Chatham street and 35 Kingston street.

Order boxes at Pratt's Grocery Store, School street; Quincy Adams Station, W. H. Dole's Store, Clapp Bros' Store, and Woodbury's in Reading - Block, Washington street.

Quincy, Dec. 29.

Chickering Piano for Sale.

ROSEWOOD Case, carved legs, round corners, and overstrung. Price, \$150.00, or on installments. At ROGERS' MUSIC STORE.

Quincy, Dec. 22.

Austin & Winslow's

EXPRESS OFFICE

HAS been removed to the Company's new office, Washington street, next to St. Louis Store, where they are better prepared than ever to do all kinds of Expressing and Jobbing.

PIANO MOVING A SPECIALTY.

Also,

They still keep on hand all the LATEST PERIODICALS.

STATIONERY, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A fresh supply of

Confectionery for the Holidays.

Broken Candy 2 pounds for 25 cents.

Small expenses made small profits.

Branch office at Mr. Filton's Hardware Store, Hancock street.

The Quincy Patriot.

SATURDAY, JAN. 5, 1889.

Single Copies 5 Cents.

FOR SALE AT

THE PATRIOT OFFICE, Quincy.

SOUTHERN PERIODICAL STORE, Quincy.

WINSLOW'S PERIODICAL STORE, Quincy.

WINSLOW'S PERIODICAL STORE, Wollaston.

POST OFFICE, Quincy.

W. H. Dole's Store, West Quincy.

MISS BARTLEY'S STORE, Quincy.

OLD COLONY DEPOT, East Milton.

L. S. Houghton, Boston.

Frederick Bunker, Braintree.

LEWIS B. VINTON, Braintree.

WEEKLY Full Sea. Moon.

ALMANAC. Morn. Eve. sets.

Saturday, Jan. 5, 1889.

Sunday, 6, 230 245 10:40.

Monday, 7, 230 245 11:00.

Tuesday, 8, 415 430 12:00.

Wednesday, 9, 515 530 12:05.

Thursday, 10, 6:00 6:45 1:07.

Friday, 11, 7:00 7:45 2:06.

First Quarter, Jan. 8, 7:41 A. M.

Old Colony Poultry Show.

The new year was ushered in at the City Hall by the crowing of many roosters who had been brought thither the day previous to be in readiness for the fourth annual exhibition of the Old Colony Poultry Association which was held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

The previous shows had been held, the first two at South Weymouth and the last at Hallowbrook, but that of this week in Quincy surpassed them all. There were seventy-three individual entries, and as each entered several cocks, the number of these was about 500, and the total number of "birds" about 1000. The entries were as follows:

Dr. N. V. Hutchinson, North Abington, eight pairs of Light Brahmas.

Joseph A. Sparker, Sparker, N. Y., four of Game.

E. A. Holbrook, Westboro, two of Light Brahmas.

Seth D. Reed, North Abington, nine of Leghorns, one of ducks.

L. W. Leach, Lincoln, six of White Leghorns.

W. A. Lord, North Abington, two of Buff Cochins.

E. G. Crossley, North Abington, nine of fancy pigeons, two of Black Cochins.

C. G. Shaw, Jamaica Plain, six of Bantams, Turkeys and Jacobins.

Everett I. Nye, Wellfleet, two of Pekin ducks.

Alonso L. Willis, Brockton, fourteen of White Plymouth Rock.

Forrest E. Newhall, five of S. C. White Leghorns.

William G. Prescott, Quincy Point, three of Plymouth Rocks and Pekin Bantams.

Edgar H. Thomas, Quincy Point, five of White Wyandottes, four of White Minoras, three of Mottled Java.

E. W. Lincoln, Hingham, four of Buff Cochins, two of Light Brahmas.

F. A. Hall, Brockton, two of B. B. Red Game.

P. K. Kimball, Brighton, two of White Minoras.

A. M. Ingram, Quincy, Red Jacobins, Black Nuts and two of Magpies.

C. K. Young, South Hingham, two of Light Brahmas.

Fred. W. Rogers, Brockton, five of S. C. Brown Leghorns.

George Dwyer, South Hingham, nine of Plymouth Rocks.

John Lockwood, Taunton, thirteen of fancy pigeons.

J. A. Sawyer, Bridgewater, seven of Leghorns.

T. C. Faxon, Braintree, three of English Red Cocks, Plymouth Rocks and White Wyandottes.

H. P. J. Earnshaw, West Roxbury, four of Silver Penciled Hamburgs.

Miss I. G. Cutting, South Quincy, one of Light Brahmas.

Henry N. Magoun, Haverhill, one of Plymouth Rocks, one of S. C. Brown Leghorns.

Cutting & Estes, South Quincy, five of White Cochins, three of Erminette, one of White Leghorn, one of gold laced Cochins, one of mottled red Java, two of black red game, one of brown red game, one of S. D. W. game, one of W. H. Turkeys, one of C. M. J. ducks, one of grey call ducks.

Alton H. Mann, Randolph, four of W. F. Black Leghorns.

H. A. Weston, Stoneham, six of Black Leghorns.

H. Manly Clark, Randolph, sixteen of Wyandottes.

W. N. Morris, Taunton, twelve of fancy pigeons.

H. C. Daniels, Holbrook, thirteen of fancy pigeons.

W. H. Sylvester, Brockton, seven of Black Cochins.

Joseph G. Spear, Quincy, two of Plymouth Rocks, five of Brown Leghorns.

E. Drew, Avon, seven of Black Cochins, three of White Wyandottes.

T. H. Russell, North Abington, two of Buff Cochins, two of white Game Bantam.

M. I. Ellis, Norwood, seven of Plymouth Rocks.

According to the rules the terms "fowl," "cock" and "hen," are applied to specimens hatched prior to 1888; and "chickens," "cockerels" and "pullets" to specimens hatched during the year 1888. The Standard of excellence was the same as awarding the premiums. Three prizes were offered in each breed, the first to be sixty per cent of the entry fee, the second one-half as much of a first prize, and third, "highly commended." The premiums were awarded as follows:

Light Brahmas.

Premiums. Owner. Points.

1st pen, John H. Butler, 470.

2nd pen, Nathaniel Dean, 460.

3rd pen, Walter E. White, 450.

1st cock, C. H. Young, 92.

2nd cock, H. V. Hutchinson, 91.

3rd cock, Preston Pratt, 90.

1st hen, C. H. Young, 92.

2nd hen, Preston Pratt, 91.

3rd hen, Walter E. White, 90.

1st cockerel, John H. Butler, 52.

2nd cockerel, John H. Butler, 51.

3rd cockerel, Walter E. White, 50.

1st pullet, W. E. White, 52.

2nd pullet, Preston Pratt, 51.

3rd pullet, Walter E. White, 50.

Dark Brahmas.

All to Preston Pratt, five first, three seconds.

Buff Cochins.

1st pen, E. I. Lincoln, 468.

2nd pen, C. H. Young, 458.

3rd pen, W. A. Lord, 448.

1st pullet, E. I. Lincoln, 52.

Partridge Cochins.

1st cockerel, John H. Dean, 89.

2nd cockerel, John H. Dean, 88.

3rd cockerel, John H. Dean, 87.

Black Cochins.

1st pen, H. V. Sylvester, 470.

2nd pen, Thayer & Guild Bros., 460.

3rd pen, H. V. Sylvester, 450.

1st cock, H. V. Sylvester, 92.

2nd cock, Thayer & Guild Bros., 91.

3rd cock, H. V. Sylvester, 90.

1st hen, Thayer & Guild Bros., 92.

2nd hen, H. V. Sylvester, 91.

3rd hen, J. Dunlap, 90.

1st cockerel, W. H. Sylvester, 94.

2nd cockerel, A. J. Dunlap, 93.

3rd cockerel, W. H. Sylvester, 92.

1st pullet, W. H. Sylvester, 94.

2nd pullet, E. Drew, 93.

3rd pullet, Thayer & Guild Bros., 92.

White Cochins.

1st pen, C. A. Richards, 464.

2nd pen, Cutting & Estes, 454.

3rd pen, C. A. Richards, 444.

1st cockerel, C. A. Richards, 92.

2nd cockerel, C. W. Pratt, 91.

3rd cockerel, C. A. Richards, 90.

1st pullet, C. A. Richards, 92.

2nd pullet, C. W. Pratt, 91.

3rd pullet, C. A. Richards, 90.

Barred Plymouth Rocks.

1st pen, George Dwyer, 464.

2nd pen, M. I. Ellis, 454.

3rd pen, George Dwyer, 444.

1st cock, M. I. Ellis, 92.

GRADUATE OF REGULAR SCHOOL. POST GRADUATE HOMEOPATHIST. Connected by Telephone.

Granite Co. Wholesale Dealers in all kinds
Rough and Finished Granite. Quarry, off
Lams Street. Works, off Water Street.

Hancock Street.
Quincy March 5.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE
DIAMOND PAINTS.
Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

eady progress.



FAMILY SEWING.

MRS. H. A. CUTHRIE

WOULD announce to the ladies of Quincy that she is prepared to do family sewing at home or at houses of customers. She is a master of a specialty of Carpet Sewing, Children's Clothes and Buttonholes.

Patronage solicited and orders promptly attended to by
MRS. H. A. CUTHRIE,
Corner of Canal and Cottage Streets
Quincy, Oct. 6.

FOR SALE.

One lot Second-hand Brick.
One large Ten House.
One Show Case.
About twenty Large Windows, 9 by 2.

J. W. LOMBARD.

LADIES!
Do Your Own Dyeing at Home, with
PEERLESS DYES.

They will dye anything. They are sold every-where. Price 10c, a package—40 cents. They are equal for strength, brightness, amount of color, or for fastness of color, or for any quality. They do not crack or shrink. Sold in Quincy by A. G. DORR, S. E. W. LARSON and J. F. FRIED.

H. GAVIN,
PLUMBER.

Hancock Street, Quincy.
Orders addressed to Lock Box 28, Quincy Office, will receive prompt attention.

Every variety of PLUMBING WORK at lowest prices.

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1859. Charter Perpetual.

Losses Paid in 68 Years \$60,180,000.

JANUARY 1, 1887.

Cash Capital, \$4,000,000.00

Reserve for Re-insurance (Fire) 1,707,950.00

Reserve for Re-insurance (Marine) 10,000.00

Reserve for unpaid losses (Fire) 20,157.50

Reserve for unpaid losses (Marine) 14,818.82

Other claims 70,432.94

Not surplus 3,450,221.26

Total Assets, \$9,288,512.50

JOHN HARDWICK & CO.,

GRANITE STREET.

Agents for Quincy.

QUINCY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

ASH FUND, JAN. 1, 1888,

\$552,481.97.

PLUS OVER-INSURANCE,

\$322,321.00.

THIS IS CASH FUND THE PAST YEAR,

\$57,224.10.

THIS IS CASH FUND THE PAST YEAR,

\$28,001.65.

And every Loss Paid in Full.

Amount at risk, \$30,743,900.00

Dividends paid on every expiring policy,

to per cent. on 5 years, 40 per cent. on 10 years,

and 20 per cent. on all others.

CHARLES A. HOWLAND,

Post and Treas'r.

WILLIAM H. FAY, Sec'y.

WEST QUINCY INSURANCE.

H. W. BLANCHARD,

INSURANCE BROKER.

AGENT FOR—

QUINCY AND DORCHESTER MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Until further notice, be at the Post Office

rooms, Farnum's Block, Saturdays, from 4

to 6 o'clock, P. M.

Post Office Address—Neponset, Mass.

Quincy, Sept. 11.

DORCHESTER

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF BOSTON.

P. O. Address, Neponset, Mass.

APRIL 1, 1887.

Amount Insured by 8,677 Policies,

\$13,884,428.00

Cost to Re-insure and Pay Losses, 112,655.75

Gain Assets, 284,001.77

Unpaid Notes, 225,311.47

Cash Surplus, 171,346.04

E. J. BAKER, President.

THOS. F. TEMPLE, Secretary.

W. D. C. CURTIS, Asst. Sec'y.

1 year, 2 years, 5 years' policies

Dividends, 20, 40, 60 per cent

Neponset, April 1.

RICHARD D. CHASE,

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,

MORTGAGES,

Care of Property, Conveyancing.

D. & M. Block, Quincy.

INSURANCE AGENCY,

ESTABLISHED in Quincy in the year

1849 by

W. PORTER.

Insurance effected in reliable and safe

Stock and Mutual Offices.

By W. PORTER & CO.,

At No. 27 State Street, Boston

Residence, Hancock Street, Quincy

Quincy, April 26.

WANTED!

GOOD Responsible men to solicit for our pub-

lications; guaranteed salary of from two to

three dollars per cent. goods shipped on credit;

exclusive right of territory allowed. To first-

class men we offer permanent positions. Appli-

cants must be able to deposit cash for samples.

For full particulars address

THE LOSS PUBLISHING HOUSE,

Oct. 6—3m ALBANY, N. Y.

F. J. PERRY,

GAS FITTING AND PLUMBING.

Work solicited in all parts of Quincy
All work done in a workmanlike
manner and warranted.

Shop under Tucker's Drug Store, Neponset
avenue, Wollaston.
P. O. Box 86. Telephone No. 300.
May 12.

W. G. SEARS,

Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.

WELLS DRIVEN

AND PUMPS REPAIRED.

SHOP IN PIERCE'S BLOCK,

Corner Washington and Hancock Streets.

QUINCY MASS.

March 24.

RANDALL & KEITH

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

Plans and Specifications furnished

and estimates made.

P. O. Box 514. Shop Elm Place.

Quincy, May 5.

IRA LITCHFIELD,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

Pearl Street,

SOUTH QUINCY.

JAMES S. BAXTER,

CARPENTER.

Cor. Pleasant and Canal Streets.

CONTINUES at the Old Stand formerly occu-

pied by RALEY & BAXTER. Thanks for

past favors, a continuance of the same is

solicited. Slatel Roads repaired.

Quincy, April 7.

Are You Going to Build?

It will pay you to call on

WARREN D. HIGGINS,

And save architects' high prices, as he has

recently connected himself with the

Co-operative Building

ASSOCIATION

of New York, and is able to show perspec-

tive views and floor plans for over

400 MODERN HOUSES

And stables, costing from \$80 to \$10,000.

Trusting that his thirty years' experience

and reputation as a Carpenter, Architect and

Contractor are a guarantee for good thorough

work he solicits your favors.

Residence, Faxon avenue post office ad-

dress, Lock Box 36, Quincy, Mass.

H. O. SOUTHER,

MASON AND CONTRACTOR.

AGENT for Akron Drain and Sewer Pipe,

Quincy, Mass.

Plain and Ornamental Brick Work,

Plastering and Cement Work.

ORNAMENTAL CENTRES

FURNISHED AND PUT UP.

DRAIN PIPE FURNISHED and Laid.

STRICT Attention Given to Repairing

Shop—Cor. Washington and Hancock Sts

Residence—M. H. near Washington St.

P. O. Box—857.

C. B. HUSTON, - - MASON

Is prepared to do all kinds of

MASON WORK,

In a workmanlike manner.

By paying strict attention to business

the subscriber hopes to merit a fair share of

patronage.

BRICK WORK A SPECIALTY.

Residence, Main Street. P. O. Box, 312.

FURNITURE MOVING

AND JOBBING.

NELSON C. HEBSEY,

PRACTICAL MOVING OF FURNITURE,

Pianos, &c. Also general Jobbing.

Furniture stored. Pianos Packed and

Boxes Furnished. All at reasonable prices.

P. O. BOX 385

Residence, Main St., near Whitcher's Shop.

Quincy, March 17.

GRANITE POLISHING.

J. MURDOCH & CO.

ARE Better Prepared to attend to the

wants of their customers than ever be-

fore. Having increased their power and put

in improved machinery they can give the

best of work at the lowest cash prices.

They invite all to call and learn their

prices.

They will also let power at the low-

est rates.

TERMS: Cash in 30 Days.

J. MURDOCH & CO.,

P. O. BOX 479, QUINCY, MASS.

Oct. 27.

CITIES OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

The City of Quincy Twenty-fourth

in Point of Incorporation.

It will be interesting at this time to re-

view the dates of organization of the cities

of Massachusetts, and to compare their

populations, which is given below:

City.	Incorporated.	Population in 1885.
Boston.	Feb. 23, 1822.	100,406
Salem.	March 23, 1833.	28,084
Lowell.	April 1, 1833.	64,051
Cambridge.	March 17, 1843.	59,660
New Bedford.	March 9, 1847.	33,333
Worcester.	Feb. 29, 1848.	68,283
Lynn.	April 10, 1849.	45,801
Newburyport.	May 24, 1851.	13,710
Springfield.	April 12, 1852.	37,577
Lawrence.	March 21, 1853.	38,845
Fall River.	April 13, 1854.	56,863
Chelsea.	March 13, 1857.	25,709
Taunton.	May 11, 1864.	23,674
Haverhill.	March 10, 1869.	21,705
Somerville.	April 14, 1871.	29,092
Fitchburg.	March 8, 1872.	15,375
Holyoke.	April 7, 1873.	27,894
Gloucester.	April 28, 1873.	21,713
Newton.	June 2, 1873.	19,759
Malden.	March 31, 1881.	16,407
Brookline.	April 9, 1881.	20,783
Northampton.	June 23, 1882.	12,896
Waltham.	June 12, 1884.	14,669
Quincy.	June 11, 1885.	12,144
Woburn.	June 12, 1885.	11,750

Coming Cities.

There are now in Massachusetts nine towns which in 1885 had a population of over 1000. Pittsfield the largest of these, has long had the honor of being the largest town in the Commonwealth, and is also larger than the cities of Newburyport, Northampton, Quincy and Woburn. She this year applies for a city charter, and North Adams will probably do likewise. Quincy is the only city in Norfolk County, but in the list below will be noticed two large towns, Weymouth and Brookline, which may soon wish to become municipalities:

Town.	County.	Population in 1885.
Pittsfield.	Berkshire.	14,446
North Adams.	"	12,540
Chicopee.	Hamden.	11,528
Marlborough.	Middlesex.	10,941
Weymouth.	Norfolk.	10,740
Peabody.	Essex.	9,530
Brookline.	Norfolk.	9,195
Beverly.	Essex.	9,186
Medford.	Middlesex.	9,041

Attempts are being made to divide the

last two towns, which may be successful

before a population sufficient for a city is

obtained.

WEDDING. We find in a Washington,

D. C., newspaper the following nuptial

notice of a Quincy belle: The marriage of

Mr. Simon E. Flynn, to Miss Mercine

Dickey, of Quincy, Mass., was solemnized

at All Souls' Church yesterday noon, Rev.

Dr. Shippen officiating. The bride was

very prettily attired in a suit of electric

blue Henriette cloth, trimmed with silver

passantier, with hat to match, and

carried a bouquet of nephetis buds tied with

a white ribbon. Mr. and Mrs. Flynn held

a reception before leaving the edifice, and

their many friends who had filled the

auditorium took advantage of the occasion

to tender their congratulations. The

ushers were Messrs. Lerner, Simms,

Higgins and Mr. A. M. Mattice. Mr. and

Mrs. Flynn left later in the day for Tacoma,

Wash. T., where Mr. Flynn will have his

headquarters as special agent on Indian

degradations. Mr. and Mrs. Flynn have

the good wishes of a host of friends for

their future happiness.

OBITUARY. Death has taken another

of our oldest inhabitants. Mrs. Mary

Derry was born Jan. 18, 1800, and died

Dec. 14, 1888. During the active part of

her life her home was in Quincy, but her

last years were spent in the home of her

son, Capt. Chas. T. Derry. Early left a

widow with a large family to rear, the

supreme desire of her soul was to keep

her family united until her children reached

the age of mature years. In this she suc-

ceeded, making great self-denial and sacri-

fice. This devotion will long be remem-

bered by these children, and the memory of

such a devoted mother will linger pleasant-

ly in their hearts. Twice left as a widow,

her grief at times was deep and oppressive.

She leaves five sons, one daughter, grand-

children and great grandchildren. She was

a member of the Methodist Church in

Quincy, and was active in church work

for years. She loved the Bible and the

voice of prayer, and her declining days

were blessed by the consolation and strength

of that Gospel which she had loved so long.

—Bedham Transcript.

The policy of our city government should

be to encourage every legitimate enterprise

VISIT THE NEW COMMONWEALTH CLOTHING HOUSE.

25 to 35 per cent. can be saved on an OVERCOAT, ULSTER OR SUIT

By purchasing of us. THE REASONS WHY:

Because owing to unavoidable delays in the completion of our building, we are some six weeks late in opening, hence are largely overstocked, and in order to do two months' business in one, and to reduce our stock to the minimum in the shortest possible time, we feel compelled to ignore profits entirely for this season, and shall content ourselves by simply introducing our new store and stock to the favorable consideration of a discriminating public.

KERSEY AND BEAVER OVERCOATS. BLUE, BROWN AND DRAB. \$10, \$12, \$15.

Elegant ones, made up with silk facings, or lined throughout either with satin or cashmere linings, plain or lay seams, fly front or double-breasted, the workmanship being fully equal to the best custom made garments, and warranted to suit the tastes of the most fastidious, at \$20, \$25, \$28, \$30.

These prices are fully Twenty-Five Per Cent. Less than the same garments can be bought elsewhere.

COMMONWEALTH CLOTHING HOUSE, Cor. Washington and Kneeland Sts. BOSTON.

ELYSIAN, FUR BEAVER AND CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS. 250 Blue and Black Elysian Overcoats, only \$10.00. Usual retail price \$15.00. Hundreds of Overcoats, Scores of Suits, at \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20. Fine Foreign Ratine Beaver Overcoats, beautifully made and elegantly trimmed, \$22, \$25, \$28, \$30. 150 Elysian Overcoats, lined throughout with silk, at Only 15.00.

N. B. These prices are all marked way down because we are late in getting open, and we want to make the new store popular.

COMMONWEALTH CLOTHING HOUSE, Cor. Washington and Kneeland Sts. BOSTON.

FROM THE BOSTON HERALD.

"The handsome new store Mr. E. B. Souther, the Herald agent, has been still further beautified by the addition of one of the handsomest and most costly Soda Fountains in the city. The entire establishment is a model of its kind."

Souther's Periodical Store, ADAMS' NEW BLOCK, Is the sole agent for the QUINCY CITY DIRECTORY FOR 1889, A FEW COPIES LEFT AT \$1 EACH.

STANDARD DIARIES IN GREAT VARIETY. Knives, Scissors, Razors and Fancy Soaps. FULL LINE OF ARTIST'S MATERIALS. SOUVENIRS AND VIEWS OF QUINCY. E. B. SOUTHER, HANCOCK STREET, QUINCY, MASS.

Look Here for New Prices.

Our Star Brand Sausages 10 cents per pound. Fresh Pork 10 cents per pound. Ham 12 1/2 cents per pound. Bacon 15 cents per pound. Hand Picked Peas 10 cents per quart. Good Table Butter 32 cents per pound. London Oolong Tea 60 cents per pound.

And all other articles in our line will be sold during the winter months at the lowest possible prices without any expectation of profit.

L. M. PRATT & CO. Quincy, Jan. 5.

HOLIDAY GOODS. We have the Largest Stock and Best Assortment that we have ever shown.

RAISINS. Good Valencia, 12c. per lb. 3-Crown Muscades, 15c. per lb. Best Layer Onions, 8c. per lb. Fine Cluster Raisins, 25c. per lb. Loose Muscades, 12c. per lb. Sultana (Seedless), 15c. per lb. English Currants, 8c. per lb. Citron, 25c. per lb. Fancy Washed Currants, 12c. per lb. Prunes, 6c., 12c., 15c., 20c. per lb.

Evaporated APPLES, - PEARS, - PEACHES. APPLES, Baldwins and Greenings, \$2.00 per barrel. Figs, choice, 10c. per lb. New Persian Dates, 10c. per lb. Figs, extra, 15c. per lb. Earl Dates, 10c. per lb. Figs, extra large, 20c. per lb. Condensed Mince Meat, 12c. per pkg.

Florida Oranges 20c., 30c., 35c. per doz. FLORIDA AND MESSINA LEMONS.

Preserves and Jellies. All these goods sold by us are Warranted Best Sugar and Green Fruit. Best Raspberry Jam, 10c. per lb. 5 lb. buckets, 55c. each. Best Strawberry Preserve, 15c. per lb. 5 lb. buckets, 75c. each. Golden Drop Plums, 15c. per lb. 5 lb. buckets, 75c. each.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Raspberry, Strawberry, Plum, Currant, etc. CAIRNES' SCOTCH MARMALADE. The Finest Goods made.

NEW NUTS OF ALL KINDS. Mixed, 14c. lb., 2 lbs. 25c. CONFECTIONERY. Pure Sugar Candies, 15c. per lb. Fine Flavored, 20c. and 25c. per lb. 500 Dozen CANNED GOODS of every description of Fruits, Meats, etc. All Grades CIGARS by Box at Inside Prices. BUTTER and CHEESE from finest Dairies and Creameries a Specialty at our establishment.

Phillips Sardines, 1-2 Boxes 30c.; 1-4 Boxes 20c.

All goods are guaranteed as represented and money refunded to buyer.

J. F. MERRILL, Durgin & Merrill's Block, Quincy, Mass.

Silk Handkerchiefs, 25 cents to \$2.00. Mufflers, 25 cents to 3.00. Ties, 25, 50, 75 cents to 1.00. Cloves, 25 cents to 7.00. Fur Caps, \$1.00 to 3.50. Silk Umbrellas, \$1.50 to 7.00.

A Large Stock of Fancy Suspenders, Cuff Buttons, Pins, Etc.

Silk Umbrellas, Natural Stick, with Gold Head, only \$2.00.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. Call and get one of our Christmas Cards.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO., SAFFORD & VERY, Proprietors.

The Quincy Patriot. For the Patriot. New York Fashions. SATURDAY, JAN. 19, 1889. EVENING DRESSES. Lace for evening dresses, is almost superseded by English crepe in white or evening colors, silk mull or Indian lawn with tulle. Spangled tulle is in much demand, yet not more so than varieties embroidered with colored tulle silk, in all over patterns of vines or small sprays. Plain tulle, white or colored, was never more popular, doubtless because giving opportunity for display of those flower garlands now very fashionable, or again, a skirt of plain tulle under skirts of the same, may present a succession of tucks run in the silk, as in the more plainly plain. Less expensive, because more durable, but extremely pretty evening dresses are made of fine, light quality wool in evening colors, relieved by lace and ribbons. Mink, fur or satin are sometimes united with the wool, Irish lace being the popular finish. Brocade, more, satin or silk, is strikingly united with tulle, the heavier material being made in Di-voire coats over this skirts. A silk or satin bodice, lined in the back, looks very pretty with a thin skirt.

Handsome Costumes afford special scope for magnificent brocades. Directoire coats opening over fronts of opposite character, are so fashionable that they are worn by the most fashionable. These fronts are adorned with silk or floral patterns in button-hole stitch or embroidered stripes may alternate with lace insertion, a charming idea, a slender figure, being tulle fronts puffed, with wide folds laid between. These are the old milliners' folds and revived once more, are used in many ways. Except for dancing, dresses are more or less slightly trained, while some ladies endure the inconvenience of the prolonged court train, for the sake of its handsome appearance. Necks are round or square low, pointed back and front, V. Pampadour; sleeves of all shapes and lengths, from none at all to the continuing nearly to the wrist. The length of gloves—dressed or undressed kid—depends of course upon the sleeve, and light tan remains the leading color; gray or white coming next in order. Many thin slippers are seen, but frequently the slipper matches the dress, and hosiery must always match the slipper; in costumes where black is an element, black stockings being appropriate.

Flowers are used in profusion on evening dresses, but usually on tulle or other soft fabrics, and for the most part in garlands. Between tulle puffs, they look lovely and soft, and with repeated beauty, since five or six inches of material, from none at all to the continuing nearly to the wrist. The length of gloves—dressed or undressed kid—depends of course upon the sleeve, and light tan remains the leading color; gray or white coming next in order. Many thin slippers are seen, but frequently the slipper matches the dress, and hosiery must always match the slipper; in costumes where black is an element, black stockings being appropriate.

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Farm and Garden. Commercial Fertilizers. The enterprising manufacturers of artificial manures are already in the field with their circulars, all of which would prove if possible that the one brand which could advertise is the only one worthy of consideration, or mixed in accordance with scientific principles. The immense growth of this business proves beyond question that a large and constantly growing number of progressive farmers find their account in using manure.

To use them however, with intelligence, so as to get the money back as soon as possible, without wasting it, is a problem which every intelligent farmer must solve for himself, and we have only a few suggestions to offer in helping him to accomplish this result.

The three articles in demand for plant food, as is well-known, are available nitrogen, soluble phosphoric acid and potash. The cheapest source of soluble phosphoric acid is acidulated Carolina rock, or bone-black, and is sold by all manufacturers. The cheapest source of potash is in the German potash salts and wood ashes.

The best sources of nitrogen are to be found in sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda, and various animal manures and refuse of slaughter houses.

To mix these ingredients so as to supply the wants of the crop and of the soil to which they are to be applied, can only be done intelligently upon a large scale, after having made careful experiments upon individual soils and crops.

Any farmer can do this, and must do it, before he can know how to use the most advantageous mixture of ingredients for his own particular case.

The one item in all chemical mixtures which costs most and is most temporary in its effects is nitrogen; this must be applied only in such quantity as needed, and three or four times in the course of the growing season; it never does much good after the first year. An excess of potash or phosphoric acid, if not used at once by the growing crop, will make it feel more or less in succeeding crops for several years.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

Household Receipts. LEMON PRESERVE. Take large, firm lemons, not quite ripe, and cut into one-quarter of an inch thick, take out the seeds, soak in brine a week, then soak in clear water for several days till the brine has been washed out, then wash in cold water and boil till soft enough to pierce with a straw, make a thin syrup, allowing a pound of sugar to one of fruit, put lemons in, let simmer two hours. Pour out in a glass jar, and if the jar is not full, add several days put on fire and boil till jelly. Put up when cool in a glass jar with a screw top. The same recipe may be used for oranges.

FRUIT PUDING. Take stale bread, pour over hot water and soak awhile. Chop up a dozen eggs, then mix with place a layer of bread in a buttered tin, then a layer of fruit previously soaked, having then a layer of bread. Bake half an hour and serve with sugar and cream or any pudding sauce.

GINGER SNAPS. One-half pound of flour, one pound of sugar, one egg, one-half cup of lard, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, 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cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of 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one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half 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one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half 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nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants, one-half cup of nuts, one-half cup of cinnamon, one-half cup of cloves, one-half cup of nutmeg, one-half cup of allspice, one-half cup of ginger, one-half cup of soda, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar, one-half 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GRADUATE OF REGULAR SCHOOL, POST GRADUATE
HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL. Connected by Telephone.
Quincy, May 9.George H. Brown & Co.,
General Insurance
Spear St., Quincy, Mass. (P. O. Box 698)
Jan. 5.FRANK A. LOCKE,
Piano and Organ Tuner, 10 years' experience.
Best references. Thorough work.
All orders promptly attended to. Quincy
Office: O. H. Underwood's Block, Washington
Street, Boston. Quincy, 3 West St.JOSIAH QUINCY,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
Office: 66 State Street, Room 19,
BOSTON.PATENTS A SPECIALTY.
April 25.JOHN W. McANARNEY,
Counsellor at Law,
Room 1, Durgin & Merrill's Block,
HANCOCK STREET, Quincy.Saturdays, at the office of CUTLER &
JENNEY, 200 Washington Street, Boston.
August 11.CHAS. H. DAVIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Ligamentary and Foot Diseases a Specialty.
Inventor of Davis' Hoof Expander.
Telephone No. 1886.
Quincy, Oct. 15.John W. Sanborn & Co.,
OPTICIANS,
No. 3 WINTER STREET, BOSTON.
(One Flight, Elevator).
April 5.Whitman, Breck & Co.,
Civil Engineers and Surveyors,
85 Devonshire Street, BOSTON.Particular attention paid to Land Surveying,
laying out private grounds, and the general
improvement of Real Estate.
S. R. A. V. our office can be found a large
number of street and Real Estate plans in the
towns of Quincy and Milton.QUINCY WATER CO.,
—OFFICE:—
Durgin & Merrill's Block, Hancock St.
Office hours 8 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M.
FRANK E. HALL,
Superintendent.
Quincy, March 15.E. M. LITCHFIELD,
HOUSE AND SIGN
PAINTING.
All orders in House and Sign Painting, and
all its branches will receive prompt at-
tention. Residence, Quincy Avenue.
All work executed in a workmanlike
manner.
Quincy, March 12.

Austin & Winslow's

EXPRESS OFFICE

HAS been removed to the Company's new
office, Washington street, next to Stead-
son's Shoe Store, where they are better pre-
pared than ever to do all kinds of Express-
ing and Jobbing.

PIANO MOVING A SPECIALTY.

They still keep on hand all the
LATEST PERIODICALS,
STATIONERY, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A fresh supply of

Confectionery for the Holidays.
Broken Candy 2 pounds for 25 cents.
Small expensives means small profits.
Branch office, C. B. Titus' Hardware
Store, Hancock Street,
Quincy, Dec. 15.

ABBOTT & MILLER'S

Quincy and Boston Express.

Quincy Office, South and West Quincy,
Quincy Office, 32 Court Square. Order Box,
10 Faneuil square.Quincy Office, C. B. Titus' Store,
South Quincy—Order Box at W. H. Dole's
Store, Depot and Jewett's Store,
West Quincy—Post Office and Depot.Leave Quincy for Boston, 8 A. M. Leave
Boston for Quincy, 2 P. M.Furniture and Piano Moving and General
Teleming. Post Office Box 72. West Quincy.
Jan. 5—41

AUSTIN & WINSLOW'S

Quincy and Boston Express

Telephone Connections.
Leave Quincy at 8.30, 9.30 and 12.30.
Leave Boston Office as follows:
40 Court Square, at 11.00 and 3.00
42 Merchants Row, at 11.30 " 3.30
100 Arch Street, at 11.50 " 3.50
75 Kingston Street, at 12.00 " 4.00

Quincy Office, Washington St.

Order Boxes at Quincy Depot, Albert
Keating's, C. B. Titus' W. H. Dole's, and
F. Brower's.

WILLIAM GARRITY'S

Quincy and Boston Express.

Leaves Quincy at 9 o'clock, A. M., and
Boston at 2.15 P. M.Quincy—Orders only by left at Whitney &
Nash's, W. H. Dole's, E. E. Hall's, and the
Stable.Boston—174 Washington Street, 15 Devon-
shire Street, 4 1/2 South Market Street, and
10 Faneuil Hall Square.N. B. Furniture Moved and Parties ac-
commodated at short notice.

THE NEW EXPRESS

About a start between
BOSTON AND QUINCY.Will do business under the name of
of Dock Square. Other offices will be
established in due season.

AARON.

The principal office in Boston—Corner
of Dock Square. Other offices will be
established in due season.

OFFICES IN QUINCY—EVERYWHERE.

Capital, unlimited.

NOTTO!

RULE OR RUIN.

Quincy, Dec. 15.

AABICK & CO.,

Quincy and Boston Express.

Formerly Adams' Express.

The wagon will be in charge of Mr. W. J.
Davis. Quincy Office, 11 Hancock Street.
Boston Office No. 48 Chatham Street and 5
Kingston Street.Quincy Office, Pratt's Grocery Store,
School street; Finley's Hardware Store,
Grange street; Quincy Adams Station, W.
H. Dole's store, Chappin Street, School,
and Woodbury St. Keating's Block, Washington
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All work executed in a workmanlike
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Quincy, March 12.

B. A. ATKINSON & CO.

Liberal House Furnishers,

Desire to call the attention of intending purchasers of Furniture, Carpets,
Bedding, Stoves, Ranges, etc., to their MAMMOTH WAREHOUSE
where they display the finest stock of

Complete House Furnishings

TO BE FOUND IN THIS COUNTRY.

Their goods, which are always reliable and warranted to be as represented,
being bought at the lowest market rate, are sold at the lowest possible price for
which such goods can be obtained; for CASH or ON INSTALLMENTS; and
divided FREE to any city or town in New England where there is a railroad
freight station.Out of town customers who buy \$50.00 worth of goods have car fare to
Boston for one person refunded. If they buy \$100.00 worth or over, car fares
for one person to Boston and return are refunded.

Special attention is called to their superb stock of

PARLOR FURNITURE

To suit all tastes and pocket books.
We have more variety in our simple room
than any other retailer carries in stock,
and can show them covered in Satin,
Damasks, Rugs and Spun Silks, Plaid,
Embossed, Silk and Crushed Plushes
and Haircloths, at prices ranging from
\$35.00 to \$500.00.

CHAMBER SUITS

They carry all kinds and styles in
Malgosie, Walnut, Oak, Ash, Cherry,
Pine, etc., and have over two hundred
different styles all set up on one floor
ready for inspection, and at prices
varying from

\$10.00 to \$750.00.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

Made of Oak, Ash and Walnut,
in great variety
and at all prices.

STOVES AND RANGES.

We carry the best assortment in
this country, and we will take great
pleasure in showing you through our
complete stove department where you
can find whatever you want in this
line and in kitchen furnishings.

We sell Ranges from \$14.00 up, and a Nice Parlor Stove from \$35.00 up.

CROCKERY.

A most complete assortment of Dinner
and Tea Sets, Chamber Crockery and
Glassware. Also

SILVERWARE

and a full line of Table and Pocket
Cutlery, Lamps, Clocks, and, in fact,
everything that is requisite to furnish
a house not omitting the smallest
article.

B. A. ATKINSON & CO., 827 WASHINGTON STREET,

CORNER COMMON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

FRANK F. CRANE

DEALER IN

Furniture, Hardware,

PAINTS AND OILS,

Cor. Hancock and Chestnut Sts., Quincy.
Quincy, Jan. 5.

If You Are Sick

With Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Byspe-
ria, Erysipelas, Blood Purifiers, Kidney Disease,
Constipation, Female Troubles, Fever and Ague,
Sciatica, Paralysis, or Nervous Irritation,
use Paine's Celery Compound and be
cured. In each of these cases is mental or
physical overwork, anxiety, exposure or malaria,
the effect of which is to weaken the nervous sys-
tem, resulting in one of these diseases. Remove
the cause with that great Nerve Tonic, and the
sufferer will be cured.

Paine's Celery Compound

Jas. L. Brown, Springfield, Mass., writes:—
"Paine's Celery Compound has been a great
Sovereign to me. In my case a single bottle
cured me of my headache, neuralgia, and the whole
train of symptoms which had been afflicting me
for some time. It is a wonderful remedy, and
the effect of which is to weaken the nervous sys-
tem, resulting in one of these diseases. Remove
the cause with that great Nerve Tonic, and the
sufferer will be cured.""No," said Greasy Bill, "I can't state
them sweet lips."She put her arms around his neck and
kissed him tenderly, then she stole silently
among the flowers to her room.Greasy Bill had not gone far when he
heard a pistol shot up in the business
square. He stopped to listen. Another
and then another followed in quick suc-
cession."Some fellow's got havin' a picnic," he
mused, "for I hear the music. I reckon
the marshal will be ere swiggin' corners
with 'im' fore it's over with. B'twe I'll
go up and see their fun."He turned, quivered his face and made
his way to the business part of the town.
A tall, bony-faced man flourished a pistol,
shooting at random, and no one dared to
arrest him. A large posse of citizens had
collected and were held at bay by the dar-
ing offender."Come right along, gentlemen!" the
desperado shouted. "Don't be backward!"
This is a free excursion! Through tickets
to London on demand. No stops on the
way! No extra charge for sleepers! Hot
lead and powder served for refreshments!
No change of cars! Quickest route!
Come right along! All aboard!One seemed inclined to accept the
invitation.

"Where's the marshal?" asked one.

"Go for the marshal!" shouted another.

"Bring the marshal, quick!"

"Have the fellow arrested!"

"Look him up!"

"Shoot the fool!"

"Somebody go for the marshal."

Several did go for the marshal, but he
could not be found. Hearing the distur-
bance, and knowing the reputation of the
man with whom he would have to deal, he
had slunk away into some secluded corner
out of danger."Here is the best pistol that ever em-
ployed a carriage," said a man, "it won't
take it and attempt to arrest that man for
all the wealth in this town.""Give it to me then," said Greasy Bill.
He took it and forged his way through the
crowd."Oh! Ole Greasy Bill's goin' ter try
him," sneered one."Wake, snakes! Greasy Bill's er com-
in!" shouted another."You had better come back, Bill," said
a member of the council."Stop right there, young man," warned
the desperate offender, as he leveled his
pistol on Greasy Bill. "If you come an-
other step I'll blow your light out!"

"Blow!" said Greasy Bill, looking him

Poetry.

For the Patriot.

No Night.

There were no night, dark heart, if thou
wert near,
For every dismal thought should disappear,
No darkening sighs should from above my
head.No frightful visions hang about my bed,
But, smiling, fond, thy dear face I should see,
And day should reign forevermore for me.There were no night, but ever-smiling day,
No clouds should come to dim our sky and
my eyes.My every thought unto thee I'd confide,
While thou wert sitting closely at my side,
So full of peace the season I should feel,
The calm of Heaven across my pillow steal.There were no night, no darkness of oppress-
ion, no adding wrongs my bosom to distress,<
No phantoms of the past to near me rise,
And haunt my soul with their accusing eyes.Instead of this I should thy dear face see,
And night forevermore should cease to be.
L. F. S. BARKMAN.

Miscellany.

"GREASY BILL."

There were two Bill Smiths in the little
town, each worthless in his own way, and
to distinguish them the people called one
"Lyn" Bill and the other "Greasy Bill."
The former moved to parts un-
known, but Greasy Bill it was said, didn't
have energy enough to move outside the
incorporation, and so remained bearing
with careless indifference his peculiar ap-
pellation.Greasy Bill didn't have much education
nor much of anything else except time;
he had plenty of that, and love for bright-
eyed Mamie Hudson, the mayor's daughter
for. He was generally looked on as a
shiftless sort of fellow, with no ambition
and no energy.The mayor saw an attachment grow
between his lovely daughter and Greasy
Bill, and viewed it with no little alarm.
He forbid Greasy Bill entering his house,
and made other precautions to prevent the
young lovers meeting. He made between
the stores up town and the mayor's front
yard fence down town, they managed to
see each other two or three times every
week.

"What you, Bill?"

"What's left to me?"

It was a clear, starlight night, and
Mamie had been waiting in the front yard
for Greasy Bill to pass that way going
home."Why are you so late? I've been wait-
ing a long time, but you will be coming
to fear that you had gone some other way to
avoid me.""Now, Mamie, what makes yer talk
er that way? Yer know I'd er come by
here, even if I'd er killed 'em, but I've
er got ter see nothin' uv yer but ther house
yer live in.""I know it, Bill, but I can't keep such
notions out of my head sometimes, espe-
cially since papa has gone to locking up
after you like you were an escaped convict.""Wal, I don't blame 'im. He's got er
right ter, 'cause I ain't no 'count.""That's what he says, but I know you
are. You are good and noble and true,
and I love you. I know you haven't got
piles of money and don't wear fine clothes,
but you wouldn't stoop to low tricks as
some do that are more thought of than
you. I overheard papa talking ter mamma
about you the other night, and—"

"You didn't hear nothin' good er 'bout me."

Yes, Papa said that he was sorry to
have to treat you as he does about coming
here. He said that the people all thought
you were worthless, and that he was forced
to do as he did. He said that there was
something truly magnificent about you
but that you hadn't spirit enough to force
it to the front. But you will show them
after you like you were an escaped convict.""I know it, Bill, but I can't keep such
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The Quincy Patriot.

With Supplement.

SATURDAY, JAN. 26, 1899.

QUINCY WEATHER FOR THE WEEK.

Date.	Max.	Min.	Wind.	Weather.
Jan. 19, 1899.	30.22	25	S.W.	Clear
" 20, 1899.	29	24	S.W.	Cloudy
" 21, 1899.	29	24	S.W.	Cloudy
" 22, 1899.	29	24	S.W.	Cloudy
" 23, 1899.	28	23	S.W.	Cloudy
" 24, 1899.	28	23	S.W.	Cloudy
" 25, 1899.	28	23	S.W.	Cloudy
" 26, 1899.	28	23	S.W.	Cloudy

GEORGE S. BASS, Signal Officer.

Non-Partisan Government.

From his appointments Monday evening, it is evident that Mayor Porter does not intend to do anything. In his utterances since the election he has repeatedly spoken in favor of a non-partisan government, and although elected a Republican, a dozen or more Democrats have thus far received important nominations. There is some "kicking" among party men who labored to elect Mayor Porter, but independent voters the selection story generally endorsed, and it is already hinted that the Mayor may be the citizen's candidate for reelection a year hence.

A list of the appointments will be found elsewhere. It is our purpose to give a brief sketch of some of the new officers.

Horace B. Spear, the City Treasurer.

A native of Quincy and a life-long resident, being born in the old home town, now stands on the corner of Canal and State streets, Oct. 7, 1822. In addition to the public school training, he also attended the Derby Academy of Hingham. After he entered the mercantile service of Josiah Brigham & Co., in the Patrick building, and continued with the firm's successor, Israel W. Moore, until 1854. Then, for about six months he was bookkeeper for the firm of Johnson, Thompson & Marsh of Boston, in partnership with the late Charles Marsh he succeeded to the business. He retired in ten years, and in April, 1868, was appointed cashier of the National Granite Bank and treasurer of the Quincy Savings Bank, both institutions then being together. Three years later he resigned to accept the appointment of cashier of the National Mount Wollaston Bank, which position he held until June, 1877, when he was succeeded by his son, Horace F. Spear. He is now a director in the bank, and also president of the Quincy Savings Bank.

For seventeen years Mr. Spear has faithfully served Quincy as Town Treasurer, a longer term than any other incumbent, succeeding the late Wyman Abernethy in 1872. With possible three or four exceptions he was the candidate of both parties, and practically was the unanimous choice of the voters. Mr. Spear was married in 1850, his wife being a daughter of the late Eleazer Frederick. It was in that year that he built the house on Adams street, where he has since resided.

C. A. Spear, the City Clerk.

A sketch of Mr. Spear was recently printed in Patriot, upon his election as Clerk of the City Council.

G. B. Field, Overseer of the Poor.

Needs little introduction to Patriot readers. The position is not a new one for him, for he was for five successive years on the board, serving four years as chairman, viz: in 1882, 1883, 1884 and 1885. During the same years he was also chairman of the Selectmen and Assessors, and for two of them a surveyor of highways.

He is a Quincy boy and was born Dec. 23, 1828. For many years previous to his public life he was in the milk business, and since retiring from office he has entered the insurance business with Mr. W. W. Ewell. He is deputy sheriff for Norfolk County.

R. F. Curtis, the Principal Assessor.

Was born in Quincy May 25, 1837. He went west in 1857 and for nearly three years was in charge of a boot and shoe store in Milwaukee, Wis., returning to Boston in the fall of 1859 he entered the firm of T. Curtis & Co., continuing until 1877. Next we find him in the lumber business which he continued until December, 1887.

He is a large property holder. His only town office was as one of the Managers of the Mount Wollaston Cemetery, but he frequently served on committees. He was one of the Democratic candidates for Councilman at large in the recent election, but was not elected.

W. G. Adams, Tax Collector.

For two years Mr. Adams has been elected Collector of Taxes and has made a very efficient officer, and his appointment was generally conceded. He was born on the site of the Durgin & Merrill block Feb. 6, 1826. For twenty years he was engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business in Kansas, Virginia and Boston, but is now an auctioneer and real estate agent.

W. G. A. Patten, the City Solicitor.

Has acted as counsel for the town in cases which have arisen the past few years, and with good success. The most recent perhaps was the difficulty with the city of Boston, regarding the laying of water pipes at Squantum, which was decided in Quincy's favor. Mr. Patten is a native of Quincy, and the date of his birth was Aug. 28, 1854. He was graduated from the Harvard law school in 1876, receiving the degree of LL. B. He then went to New York with Augustus Russ, and was afterwards in partnership with him. A few years ago he established an office in Quincy and he now has an extensive practice. Representing the Fifth Norfolk District in the Legislatures of 1882 and 1884, he served on the judiciary committee. He was moderator of the town meeting at which the city charter was accepted, and has served on many town committees. He is president of the Electric Light Company, and a director of the Quincy & Boston Street Railway.

The Boards.

The present board of Park Commissioners are all reappointed. Messrs. Rice and Cahill have served since the charter was established in 1885, while Mr. Chamberlain was appointed in 1888 to fill a vacancy. The only change in the Board of Health is the substitution of Dr. George B. Rice of Ward Five for Dr. C. M. Martin of Ward One. This was probably to divide the representation, as Ward One will still have two members on the board. Dr. Rice located in Wollaston about two years ago where he is building up a good practice. In musical circles he is very popular. Dr. Emerson L. Crane takes the place of William B. Thomas on the Board of Trustees of the White Crane Public Library, otherwise will be no change. Messrs. Adams, Barker and his establishment in 1871, Mr. Claflin was first chosen in 1881, Mr. Rice and White in 1888.

The Board of Managers of the Adams Academy will have three new members, Messrs. Anderson, Sherman and Quincy. Mayor Porter, by request, appointed himself on the board, of which he has been a member since its organization in 1871.

CITY BRIEFS.

Old folks dance at Faxon Hall, February 13th.

Major W. G. Sheen and family are at Bristol, Tenn.

Mr. A. G. Durgin is spending a week in Washington, D. C.

Collector Adams has been housed a few days by a bad cold.

The children enjoyed a few days coasting on the ice of the week.

Terrance's trees are thus early in full foliage, showing his good care.

The snow shows on Monday morning for the first time this winter.

The electric lights have not lighted very brilliantly some evenings the present week.

A. T. Smith, formerly principal of the Quincy school, was in the city over Sunday.

The Braintree Company won its first game in the polo league on Wednesday evening.

Some of the snow which fell Sunday night still remains, but it did not bring out to one of Boston's wealthy districts. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a past master of Konaheas Lodge of Cohasset.

The Poverty Party.

The dance and supper given by the Women's Relief Corps on Wednesday evening at City Hall, met with a big success.

The hall was completely packed with dancers, and the music was very good.

Many of the dancers were from the city hall, and appeared very happy without their silks and satins. The music was excellent, as might have been supposed, when announced that Mr. George Monk had been the National Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

The committee appointed to award the prizes to the most poverty stricken dress and gentlemen were William A. Field, George E. Hall and George W. Prescott, who found it quite a difficult task.

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Woodenware,
WARE,
Furnishing Goods
bought at the
HARDWARE STORE
for Installments at
Low Prices.
FOR STOVE, of which we
from \$5 to \$25, before cold
stove not in stock will be
notice.
AND TARRED PAPER
and delivered free.
Robbing promptly attended to,
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EST QUINCY.
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RY'S,
PRICES.
NG, I am now prepared
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KEEPING GOODS.
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ODBURY,
QUINCY, MASS
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AND FLOSSES.
DONE TO ORDER.
CO.,
QUINCY.
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7 cents per yard,
CENTS.
IBSON,
QUINCY, MASS.
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the Apothecaries are paying.
SS DRUG STORE, and we
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AZIE,
QUINCY, MASS.
or Winter,
VAN'S.
warranted at reasonable prices.
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DEPARTMENT.
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VES, MITS, HATS,
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best in the market.
what you need,
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Y, MASS.

Webster Nut.

SOMETHING NEW.

BETTER THAN FRANKLIN COAL.

Kindles as freely. Lasts longer.

NO CLINKERS OR MELTING.

SAVE MONEY WHEN YOU BUY IT.

CYRUS PATCH & SON,

[F. S. PATCH.]

Telephone Nos: Wharf, 26-3; Central Office, 55-4;

Wollaston, Baker's Store, 14-2.

D. B. STETSON!

MEN'S
and
BOYS'
BOOTS
and
SHOES
Lowest
Prices.



LADIES'
MISSSES'
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CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
RUBBERS
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JANUARY BARGAINS.

BOOTS AND SHOES, FANCY SLIPPERS,
HATS AND CAPS, SILK HANDKER-
CHIEFS, MUFFLERS, BRACES,
GLOVES, ETC.

TIRRELL BROS.,

61 HANCOCK STREET.

HENRY W. TIRRELL, Proprietor.

Quincy, Dec. 15.

LOOK.

YOU CAN GET YOUR OLD POINTS, DRILLS
and CHISELS DRAWN at

Pinel Brothers,

In good shape without overheating.

ALSO NEW TOOLS MADE AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Pinel Brothers,

GRANITE STREET.

Feb. 18.

QUINCY

Forsythe vs. Fallon.

We find in the Dedham Transcript, the following account of a case recently tried before the Superior Court in that town, which concerned two gentlemen well known at West Quincy, viz: Thomas Forsythe and John Fallon. Counsel for plaintiff, J. L. Eldridge; for defendant, C. P. Sullivan. It was an action in tort, and the addendum was \$1000. The plaintiff is a farmer, who owns 25 acres of land in Braintree. This property is cut in two by a public way, running from West street in Braintree, to Willard street in West Quincy.

Thomas Forsythe, the plaintiff, testified to the location of his property, its boundaries, and the use it was put to on various parts of it. Defendant built an enclosure for his pigs, but did not keep them in it, and his barn, in which some of them were kept, was partly burned about a year ago. Thought Fallon had 100 pigs. Defendant used to bring swill from Boston and deposit a part of it in the public way, and allowed his pigs to feed there. Planted about 3 acres last season; 10 acres of his property was mowing land. Usually employed one man, and had about 300 hens and chickens.

Forsythe testified that from July, 1887, to May 1888, Fallon's pigs were on his premises on thirteen different days, and on some days from one to five times. They would come down the lane from his piggery, turn in at my bars near the barn, and eat anything they could find. I often had swill in boxes for my hens; that would be eaten; also apples from my orchard. They would trample down my mowing and break into my hen house. It would take from half an hour to two hours to drive them out. I frequently found them there in the morning when I got up. Once found forty-five there, and have frequently seen from ten to twenty-five. My fence and wall was good enough to keep my stock enclosed, but it would not keep Fallon's pigs out. They kept breaking it down. I complained to him, and he sometimes laughed at me, and then again he would say, "It's too bad, Tom, I will pen them up!" but he didn't do it. Think I was damaged \$150 by the pigs.

Mrs. Sarah Forsythe stated that the pigs came many times when her husband was away, and that she had frequently driven them away.

Wm. Anderson worked for plaintiff at the time complained of, and kept the count of the pigs as they invaded the premises. His Honor ruled that the account book was not evidence.

Peter Smith, James Riley, Rufus Pierce, Leroy Collins and Mrs. Mattie M. Smith, all live in the neighborhood, and knew that the plaintiff was much troubled by Fallon's pigs. They also testified that Fallon did not feed the pigs regularly, and that they had to forage often. They were sometimes turned out into the lane, and as Forsythe's fences and walls were not of the best, they found no difficulty in getting upon his premises.

The plaintiff also claims that the lane leading past the premises of Mr. Fallon has been on various occasions obstructed by the latter. That he had set up posts and bars across the lane, which have been cut down at various times. That the lane has been in existence for fifty years at least, and was never obstructed until about three years ago.

The defendant, John Fallon, testified: "Live at West Quincy. Own a stone quarry; do teaming and have a piggery. Keep all the way from seventy-five to three hundred pigs. Have a pen of three quarters of an acre fenced in with a board fence. Some of the small pigs might go through it. Sometimes the bars were left down and they could get out. Knew they were on Forsythe's premises on several occasions." October 13, 1887, I sold him a small piece of land. (The deed was here produced. In it the plaintiff agreed to keep up the partition wall or fence in as good condition as at time of purchase.) "Forsythe had allowed the wall to tumble down, and there were many openings where the pigs could get through. I claim that it was through his failure to keep up to the agreement in the deed that his premises were invaded. The damage done was very slight. They were most always roaming about his pasture, where they could do more good than harm. They might have eaten a little hen feed and some apples. The lane was my property and I sometimes allowed the pigs to run in it. John Wentworth lived in the neighborhood, and knew that the plaintiff's wall was flat in many places and not calculated to keep pigs out. There were some posts and boards about the wall but openings were large underneath. "James Berry, Andrew Wilson, Thomas Bowers and Margaret Bowers were called, and gave testimony to the same general facts.

The plaintiff, in rebuttal, testified that he had kept up the wall and fence according to agreement, but that Fallon's pigs frequently threw it down.

His Honor said to the jury, this is a case in which the defendant admits that his property has trespassed upon the premises of the plaintiff, but he says that the plaintiff is responsible because of his failure to keep up a certain wall and fence under the terms of a written agreement. The agreement has been produced, and if you are satisfied that the pigs enter the plaintiff's premises only over that wall, and that the plaintiff failed to keep up such a wall or fence as his agreement required, then the verdict must be for the defendant. But if the pigs enter by any other way, then there was a trespass for which the defendant must pay. In common law no man is obliged to maintain a fence, and his neighbor is obliged to keep his live stock, so far as possible, from trespassing. If, however, neighbors disagree, the law pro-

vides that the fence viewers shall be called upon to settle the dispute and establish a partition wall or fence. The common law does not apply where there is an express agreement between the parties, as in this case.

The jury on the above case brought in a verdict of \$225 for the plaintiff.

WORKERS. Mayor Johnson has found defects in the charter of the new city, in regard to the election of City Clerk and other officers necessary to be in office immediately, and wants confirmatory and amendatory acts of the Legislature obtained as soon as possible.

The Stoughton Record and the Eastern Bulletin was married Jan. 18th, and are enjoying a pleasant honeymoon. May their goodness and virtue spread rapidly so that thousands will be eager to listen to their teachings.

The Middleboro News says: About thirty people were in attendance last Thursday at the auction sale of real estate at Onset Bay, recently held by Mrs. M. E. Williams. The house and store buildings on Onset avenue, the cottage in the rear facing on Union street and both lots, were bid off by the holder of the second mortgage, Mr. Wm. Field of Quincy, for \$1700. This is considered an astonishing low price for so much property in the heart of the grove. We understand that Mr. Field will sell to another party and that a certain restaurant keeper is preparing to engage in business here the coming season.

A Brockton gentleman received a unique Christmas memento from a young lady in a neighboring city. It was a bar from a love song, the lines of the staff being formed of the fair giver's blonde hair, with the notes worked in silk of a corresponding color.—Brockton Enterprise.

The song should have been, "Fair, fair with Golden Hair."—Eastern Bulletin.

SEVENTY YEARS A THIEF. Mary Fitzgerald, now in prison in Philadelphia for picking the pocket of a well to do gentleman, is said to be the oldest sneak thief in the United States. She is eighty years old, and since she was ten, has been a thief. She was a convict before she was twelve, and in recent years has not been out of jail more than five months at a time.—Chicago Tribune.

LONG DELAYED. Mr. Amasa Churchill received this week, a postal card from his son in Jersey City, which was mailed in that office November 5th, 1879. During the nine years or more since it was deposited, it has been lying, according to the endorsement of the present postmaster, "in a box under the floor." Had it been a letter of consequence, its failure to connect would have been a great mystery, and somebody might have suffered from unjust suspicion.—Exchange.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The Brockton school committee has decided to withhold its annual report from the press of that city and publish the same in pamphlet form, issuing 500 copies.

The warm weather has had the effect of forwarding Mayflowers. A small bunch of well developed buds were picked recently in Sandwich.

An exchange says:—"There are two signs on Main street which read 'skates-on-ice' and 'sledding.' The proprietor evidently has been taking a slide."

A Hindoo god has recently been sold for \$12,000.

Dr. Charles A. Dorr, of South Hingham, has driven a horse without shoes for the past seven years in all kinds of weather, and says he has seen no need of shoes in all that time.

At Hunt's fireworks factory in Weymouth a new cannon cracker is being made which will do away with any danger in firing. Instead of the clay had hitherto used one of soft paper is substituted.

North Marshfield has a smart old citizen in the person of Mr. Eliza Rogers, who at the age of eighty-three years daily walks two miles to his work, cuts and puts up half a cord of wood. Not many men can match him, for his years.

There are said to be women in Cincinnati who do all the work on pantaloons for five cents a pair, and furnish their own machines.

Three men over eighty years of age are employed in a factory in Taunton, Mass.

The average of salaries paid to working girls in the city of New York is about \$5.35 a week.

The Cunarder Umbria has made the eastern voyage across the Atlantic in six days, two hours and forty-five minutes from Sandy Hook, N. J., to Brownhead, thus beating all previous records.

In New England candy factories the wages of girls are from \$4 to \$6 a week.

The total valuation of Massachusetts is \$1,992,804,101, an increase of about sixty millions over 1887.

As there is neither ice nor snow in St. Paul, Minn., the project of the ice palace and carnival has fallen through.

Miss Davenport, an Irish lady, is the governess of the King of Spain. She gets \$3,500 a year salary, and will have a life pension, when her task is done, of \$2,500.

This month has two moons; February will have none, but March, like January, will have two.

A cherry tree at Lansing, Mich., is in blossom.

Bakers in Chicago are now required to stamp the weight of the loaves and their names on every loaf of bread.

Strawberries are bringing \$2.50 a quart in New York. They are used mainly to decorate shop windows.

This country now leads the world in the manufacture of perfumes.

Wonderful Well.

A remarkable well has been struck at Pittsburg, Pa. It produces at one and the same time cold water, as pure and sweet as the dew that falls from heaven; salt water briny as old ocean's waves, and a flow of gas that when ignited illuminates the entire surroundings. The well was drilled to obtain pure water for a bakery. At 100 feet the fresh water was struck, and at 200 feet the salt water and gas were found. Two casings were inserted, one for the salt water and gas, the other for the fresh water; and now, when the engine is started and the gas lighted, spectators behold the wonderful sight of fresh water, salt water and fire all coming out of one well at the same time.

The Printer's Punctuation.

In a Boston newspaper office not long ago, the chief proof reader had been greatly annoyed by an extraordinary use of commas that dropped out in occasional "takes" on his proofs, and finding that they occurred regularly under a certain "slang," he went to "slang fifteen's" frame to expostulate with him. He found that the man was a new "sub" who said he had come lately from Nova Scotia, and had learned his trade in a first-class office in Halifax. "For pity's sake," exclaimed the proof reader, "what sort of a system of punctuation do they employ in Halifax?" "The rule in our office," replied the compositor, with a patronizing air, "was to put in about three commas to a line."

GOLD WATCHES. The Foxboro Times tells the following about saving ten cent pieces:

Two ladies in town are the happy owners of gold watches purchased since New Year's. These ladies have, since January '88, saved their ten cent pieces, hence the golden result.

It is said that several ladies began the practice of saving their ten cent pieces at the date mentioned, and at one time during the past year there was a scarcity of change of that denomination in town. It must have been a valuable lesson in economy to those who practiced it, for most of people do not realize how much they spend for little things that cost only ten cents.

Joseph Bonaparte's bedstead is now in possession of Miss M. H. Nutt of Bordentown, N. J. It is of solid mahogany, set in chased brass, with two columns, at the head between which appear mirrors of the very finest plate glass.

The Eastern Bulletin says: "There is a society of Cheerful Givers down in Weymouth, and the editor of the Gazette is constantly patting them on the back."

NOTICE!

HAVING Sold my branch store in West Quincy, I will hereafter devote my whole time to the care of my

PHARMACY,

Cor. Hancock and School Streets.

Where I carry a full stock of

First Class Drugs and Medicines.

My specialty is

COMPOUNDING PRESCRIPTIONS

And I have the largest number on record of any druggist in the city during my business period.

All drugs and medicines will be dispensed by myself and in no case will be trusted to incompetent clerks.

Prices to compete with other places.

JAMES F. PIERCE,

Cor. Hancock and School Streets.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST.

Quincy, Jan. 5.

WE STILL LEAD

Quality and Prices.

LIVE AND LET LIVE

Is the Motto of the

QUINCY MARKET.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

enable us to keep a

Fresh Stock on Hand.

We Guarantee you to Save Ten Cents on a Dollar by buying your Groceries and Provisions from us.

Our Prices are our Inducements.

BUZZELL & FORD,

QUINCY MARKET.

*August 25.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819. Charter Perpetual.

Losses Paid in 68 Years \$60,180,000.

JANUARY 1, 1887.

Cash Capital	\$4,000,000.00
Reserve for Re-insurance (Fire)	1,797,435.00
Reserve for Re-insurance (Inland)	10,622.15
Reserve for unpaid losses (Fire)	206,153.50
Reserve for unpaid losses (Inland)	44,841.82
Other claims	59,432.66
Net surplus	3,450,221.37
Total Assets	\$9,568,839.56

JOHN HARDWICK & CO.,
GRANITE STREET.

Agents for Quincy.

Aug. 12.

QUINCY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CASH FUND, JAN. 1, 1888,

\$552,481.97.

SURPLUS OVER RE-INSURANCE,

\$322,321.00.

GAIN IN CASH FUND THE PAST YEAR,

\$37,224.10.

GAIN IN CASH SURPLUS THE PAST YEAR,

\$28,004.65.

And every Loss Paid in Full.

Amount at risk, - - - \$30,543,990.00

Total Liabilities, - - - 230,450.93

Dividends paid on every expiring policy; 60 per cent. on 5 years, 40 per cent. on 3 years, and 20 per cent. on all others.

CHARLES A. HOWLAND,
Pres't. and Treas'r.

WILLIAM H. FAY, Sec'y.

WEST QUINCY INSURANCE.

H. W. BLANCHARD,
INSURANCE BROKER,

—AGENT FOR—
QUINCY AND DORCHESTER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

will, until further notice, be at the Post Office Rooms, Farnum's Block, Saturdays, from 4 to 6 o'clock, P. M.

Post Office Address.—Neponset, Mass.

Quincy, Sept. 11.

DORCHESTER

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF BOSTON.

P. O. Address, Neponset, Mass.

APRIL 1, 1887.

Amount Insured by 8,677 Policies,

\$13,824,428.00

Cost to Re-insure and Pay Losses, 112,535.73

Cash Assets, - - - 284,001.77

Deposit Notes, - - - 225,311.47

Cash Surplus, - - - 171,346.04

E. J. BAKER,
President.

THOS. F. TEMPLE,
Secretary.

W. D. C. CURTIS,
Asst. Sec'y.

1 year. 3 years. 5 years' policies

Dividends, 20, 40, 60 per cent

Neponset, April 1. tf

RICH'D D. CHASE,

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,

MORTGAGES,

Care of Property, Conveyancing.

D. & M. Block, Quincy. tf

INSURANCE AGENCY,

ESTABLISHED in Quincy in the year

1849 by

W. PORTER.

Insurance effected in reliable and safe

Stock and Mutual Offices

By W. PORTER & CO.,

At No. 27 State Street, Boston

Residence, Hancock Street, Quincy

Quincy, April 26. tf

J. M. CUTTING,

Veterinary Surgeon,

Franklin Street, Quincy.

All orders promptly

attended to, whether

received in person, by

mail or by telegraph.

Horse Medicine for

sale.

ORDER BOX AT QUINCY STATION

Quincy, Aug. po—tf

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT

German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly

illnesses which depend

on a case where S.T.C.

ON SUFFERERS will

not assist or cure. It

never fails.

Do you suffer with

heart trouble and all

its impurities burst

MISS S. H. HUSSEY,
Fall and Winter Millinery

In all the desirable variety.

MOURNING GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Prices and style satisfactory to all as usual.

Post Office Building,

HANCOCK STREET.

Quincy Oct. 27. tf

GRANDPA BUTLER'S

MASCOT BITTERS,

"Not a cure all
But will help all."

DO You want the finest Bitters, the finest
Investigator on the market, something
that will tone up your system, and give you
an appetite? If so call on your druggist and
procure a bottle of MASCOT BITTERS,
or send at once to the Proprietor and he will
see that you get them.

W. Franklin Colby,

SOUTH QUINCY, MASS.

PRICE \$1.00.

Oct. 20. 3m

W. G. SEARS,
Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.WELLS DRIVEN
AND PUMPS REPAIRED.

SHOP IN PIERCE'S BLOCK,
Corner Washington and Hancock Streets.
QUINCY MASS. tf

F. J. PERRY,

GAS FITTING AND PLUMBING.

Work solicited in all parts of Quincy.
All work done in a workmanlike
manner and warranted.

Shop under Tucker's Drug Store, Newport
avenue, Wollaston.

P. O. Box 86. Telephone No. 9600.
May 12. tf

FOR SALE.

One lot Second-hand Brick.
One large Hen House.
One Show Case.
About twenty Large Windows, 9 by
4 1-2.

J. W. LOMBARD.

Quincy, Oct. 20. tf

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home, with

PEERLESS DYES.

They will dye anything. They are sold every-
where. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They
have no equal for strength, brightness, amount
in packages or for fastness of color, or non-
fading qualities. They do not crack or smut.
For sale in Quincy by A. G. DURGIN, S. F.
WILLARD and J. F. PIERCE. Jan. 14-15

SILK

Handkerchiefs and Mufflers.

NEW STOCK AT NEW BLOCK.

GEORGE SAVILLE.

Quincy, Dec. 15. tf

Holiday Goods

At Boston Prices.
BOOKS, TOYS, STATIONERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, ETC.

MRS. A. H. GINN,

Cemetery Street, West Quincy.

Dec. 15. tf

WANTED

SALESMEN to sell Nur-
series Stock. All Goods
Warranted First-Class.
Permanent, pleasant,
profitable positions for the right men.
Good salaries and expenses paid weekly. Liberal in-
ducements to beginners. No previous experi-
ence necessary. Outfit free. Write for terms,
S. F. WILLARD, Nurseryman, Roches-
ter, N. Y. Mention this Paper. Dec. 25-26

Ranges and
Parlor Stoves!

Large Assortment and Low Prices.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE before
purchasing elsewhere. We also keep on
hand a large stock of

GRATES AND LININGS.

Kitchen Furnishing Goods,

Zinc, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead

Iron Sinks, Etc., Etc.

TIN ROOFING

A SPECIALTY.

All Furnace Work and Jobbing

will be promptly attended to.

Good Work and Low Prices Guaranteed

— AT —

SANBORN & DAMON'S.

Quincy, Sept. 12. tf

MAKE
HENS
LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly
concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any
other kind. Given in the feed once daily. Cures all
diseases. Worth its weight in gold to keep them
healthy. Testimonials sent free. Sold everywhere,
or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 25 lbs. cans, 50
lb. mail, 80c. 80c. cans, express prepaid, 2.00.
L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 210 N. State St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S
ANODYNE
LINIMENT

Unlike any other,

is as much for Internal as External use.

The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known.
Positively cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma,
Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Hoarseness,
Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Chol-
era Morbus, Diarrhea, Stomachic, Lamina Back and
Soreness in Body or Limbs. Full particulars sent
free. Price 25c. 50c. 1.00. 2.00. 5.00. 10.00. 20.00.
L. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

ROBERTSON HOUSE

Livery and Sale Stables,

Hancock Street, Quincy.

HORSES BOARDED AND BAITED.

Sold and Exchanged.

ALONZO TABER.

Quincy, Aug. 22. tf

BOOTS & SHOES

MADE AND REPAIRED.

Nathaniel Nightingale,

Granite St., near Post Office.

BOOTS & SHOES

MADE AND REPAIRED.

PEREZ JOYCE,

Quincy Avenue, near Liberty Street.

J. F. Sheppard & Sons,

DEALERS IN—

COAL, WOOD and HAY.

Genuine Franklin Coal of

Lyken's Valley.

Shamokin, White Ash,

and Cumberland Coal.

Nova Scotia and Pine Wood

Sawed and Split to suit

Customers.

PRESSED HAY.

Offices at Wharf at Quincy Point, and on

Granite street, near Robertson's Block.

Orders left at E. A. Adams's, George

Saville's, Whitney & Nash, or with the

subscriber will receive prompt attention.

JOEL F. SHEPPARD & SONS.

A REAL AFRICAN PRINCE.

He is Now in Indiana with His Instructor,

Learning Civilization.

There is in Indiana a diminutive speci-
men of an African prince. His name is
N' Cocolo, and he is 9 years old. He has
but recently come from Africa, where
they have kings, to America, where they
have presidents. N' Cocolo is not the
son of a king, but the son of a king's
sister, and among his people the oldest
son of the oldest sister is heir apparent.
N' Cocolo's older brother is heir apparent.
And how did the little prince find his
way to Indiana? He was brought over
by Mr. Carl Steckelman, a German who
is engaged in the trading business on the
west coast of Africa. The child's native
country is the Loango Land, which ex-
tends from the mouth of the Congo river,
where Stanley has explored often, to
Yumbaba, and into the interior back to
the Portuguese station of Siella Com-
ple. N' Cocolo's people used to do a
profitable business hunting slaves in the
interior and selling them to traders on
the coast; but the slave trade began to
languish as English and Americans be-



STECKELMAN AND N' COCOLO.

came more civilized, and the Africans
were ambitious to enter the service of the
Europeans on the coast. Those who were
not fitted for assistants in trade or for
servants live in the forests, gathering
ivory and rubber for the white trader.
N' Cocolo, being too young to be of use
in a mercantile way, lived in one of his
uncles' huts in the village of Melisse.

Mr. Steckelman came to America, and
went to Columbus, Ind., where he was
quite young. He afterwards went to
Mayumba, and engaged in trading trips
into the interior. Some young Africans
who had gone to Europe or to America
had learned a good deal, and gone
back to become accountants in the coast
trading stations. N' Cocolo's parents
begged Steckelman to take the boy to the
white man's land, and to teach him to
read and write, in order that when he
returned he might be a bookkeeper. This
may not seem a very dignified position
for a prince of the blood, but it is better
than living in a hut, in the forest and
gathering ivory and rubber. Steckel-
man brought the boy with him to Colum-
bus, Ind. There the trader has a store
of African goods which he has sent on
from time to time.

N' Cocolo was taken to this store,
which, when he arrived, was partly used
for Christmas goods. It must have been
a singular sensation to the boy to be set
down among so many things. The people
in Africa go about with a few trinkets.
So great is this passion that explorers
take with them immense coils of brass
wire, which they give to the natives to
make ornaments of. One may imagine
that an African boy, 9 years old, placed
in a Christmas store, would almost burst
with pleasure through the various emo-
tions.

The youngest took position in the
back of the store, where he at once be-
came an object of great interest, espe-
cially to children. Some of them thought
he would die in a instant, and remarks,
but a party of boys and girls who were
criticizing him one day were surprised to
hear him say:

"Get away! I ain't no monkey."
The child was to be put to school, but he
will doubtless only learn to read and
write, for Mr. Steckelman expects to re-
turn to Africa next summer, and will
take N' Cocolo with him. After the boy
is sufficiently instructed he is to be Mr.
Steckelman's bookkeeper. He is dressed
in white man's clothes, which he takes
to quite naturally, except the shoes.

Although he wears sizes altogether too
large for him, he prefers the hardfoot
system of his native land. He thinks
America is a fine country, but he re-
gards the climate cold. There is certainly
enough influenza, catarrh, bronchitis and
other kindred diseases in America—es-
pecially in winter—to impress a boy who
has lived in tropical Africa with no
rainment save a breech cloth. As soon as
the youngster got to living in houses
heated by modern improved processes
and to wearing good clothes, he caught
a tremendous cold. This is the first thing
civilization did for N' Cocolo; but if it
is sufficient to instruct him in the art of
he will be looked up to with respect by
his people in Africa.

A Noted Divine Dead.

The Baptist denomination has lost one of
its prominent clergymen in the Rev.
Dr. James Pettigru Boyce, who recently
died at Pau, France. Dr. Boyce was
born in Charleston, S. C., in 1827. At
that time many southern students of
Baptist families were educated at Brown
university, a Baptist institution at Provi-
dence, R. I., and there young Boyce
went when he was 16 years old, and was
graduated at 20 with the class of 1847.
He studied theology at Princeton, and
in 1851 became pastor of the First Baptist
church at Columbia, S. C., but three
years later was made professor of
theology in Furman university,
in Greenville, S. C., and in another
three years he became professor of
theology in the Southern Baptist
theological seminary, temporarily estab-
lished at Greenville, in 1878.

In 1878 friends of the institution in
Louisville, Ky., offered to give it \$300,-
000 if removed there, and provided \$200,-
000 could be raised beside. The seminary
was removed, but financial trouble
followed, necessitating assistance from
the private fortune of Dr. Boyce, which
was given. After some seven years of
financial embarrassment Dr. Boyce
succeeded in carrying the institution
through.

Dr. Boyce published sermons, ad-
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largely read by Baptists. He was presi-
dent of the Southern and of the southern
Baptist convention.

JAMES F. BOYCE.

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KILLED ON DUTY.

Richard Wake, a Young Artist of The

London Graphic Staff.

British journalists and artists join in lament-
ing the death of another martyr to profes-
sional duty—the young, talented and daring
Richard Wake, artist of The London Graphic,
who was killed at Suakin, while in the act of
making a sketch for his paper. He was little
more than a boy—only 23 years old—yet he
had won renown as an artist in Morocco and
Egypt, and accompanied the British expedi-
tion to Suakin, and by his fearlessness and
many good qualities, had won the esteem of
all the officers.

The last transatlantic mail brings copies of
The London Graphic containing Mr. Wake's
last notes, engravings of his last sketches and
of the one on which he was engaged when
killed—the sketch having been completed by
another. This sketch is of Fort Gemalzei, com-
monly called the left water fort. There, while
engaged in his duties, he was shot in the spine
by an Arab sharpshooter; he died next day,
and his funeral was attended by Gen. Gren-
fell and all other officers who could be absent
from their posts at that time. The lamented
artist was the son of Mr. Herwald Crauford
Wake, who won some renown as a civil
magistrate in India, and his mother was a
daughter of Sir George Sitwell. His last
letter contains these interesting sentences:



ARTIST WAKE—RESCUED AT FORT GEMALZEI.

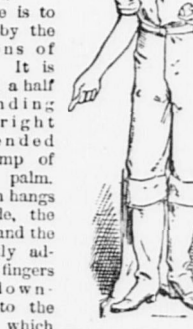
"The enemy kept up a shell fire upon the
forts at night and a rifle fire during the day.
One night six shells fell inside the fort and
four men were killed by the bursting of one
of them. In the day many bullets whizzed over
our heads, but very rarely is any one hurt.
Whenever a rebel shows himself, crack goes
a dozen rifles—it is just like rabbit shooting.
At night the Arabs come within forty yards
of the fort shouting water cries and yel-
ling like demons. It is so dark you cannot
see them, but if they fire the soldiers fire at
the flash. If any are killed their bodies are
carried off, the rebels being very particular
about this."

The word "rebel" shows the English view
of the war. The Arabs under El Mahdi ("The
Prophet") are assumed to be in rebellion
against the Egyptian government, which is
supposed to own the eastern part of the
great Sudan. Since the above letter was
written the combined British and Egyptian
army have captured the rebel forces, with
heavy loss, and now the question
debated in English government circles is
whether they shall at present merely hold
Suakin and negotiate, or penetrate the
Soudan and attempt to completely crush the
Arab confederacy. The issue is complicated
in so many ways we cannot do justice to
the rescue of Stanley and Emin Bey, the
founding and maintenance of the Congo Free
State, the upholding of British prestige in
Egypt and the Mohammedan and general
ally, and the maintenance of a free route to
India, that it is just now a puzzling question
for both administration and opposition in
London.

Geographically, Soudan or Nigritia, is that
belt of Africa, some eight or ten degrees wide,
extending along the southern border of the
Great Desert from near the west coast to
near the Red sea; and that part of it which
is considered a province of Egypt includes
Nubia and the adjacent provinces. Within
the last century the Arabs have combined
with the ruling classes of negroes and es-
tablished independent governments all along
the northern border of the Soudan; civiliza-
tion has made great progress, and now the Arab
rulers desire to excite race and religious
hatred, to exclude all British influence and
Egyptian rule and control all Africa south of
Egypt and the desert. They also insist on
maintaining the slave trade, against which
the civilized world is now united. It is a
peculiar war, a war of races, classes and re-
ligions, one which Americans cannot under-
stand without considerable study of its spe-
cial features.

A Statue of James W. Marshall.

A statue is to be set up in San Fran-
cisco representing the figure of a man in
frontier costume of rough shirt, slouch hat,
belt, pistol and other frontier equipments.
And, as John Hay would put it, when a man
"holer from skull
to boots," being a
shell made of zinc
and copper. It re-
presents the right
Native Son of Cal-
ifornia. It is ten
feet and a half
high, standing
erect, the right
hand extended
with a lump of
gold in its palm.
The left arm hangs
by the side, the
elbow bent and the
hand slightly ad-
vanced, the fingers
pointing down-
wards as if the
"hole" from which
the metal was
taken. It is certainly fitting that a monu-
ment should be erected to the man whose dis-
covery opened up to the world so rich a treas-
ure as lay hidden in the earth of California.
But so boundless has been the wealth taken
out that it would seem fitting that a statue
of the precious metal he discovered should be
put up instead of the cheaper material. This,
however, would be altogether too young for
the California "road agents," who would,
doubtless, the first night after unveiling be
found around the golden statue thick as cats
on a roof at the time of the gold rush.



THE MARSHALL STATUE.

A costly watch.
In a diamond broker's window on Fifth
street, St. Louis, there has been displayed for
several days the costliest of timepieces ever
made in this country. The watch is nine
ounces in weight, of eighteen carat gold, and
contains sixty-four blue white stones, the
largest of which, valued at \$250, is in the
stem. The total weight of the diamonds is
fifty carats, and the intrinsic value of the
watch is \$3,500. It is a one-fifth second fly
back chronograph, with minute register, the
movements alone costing \$140. The watch
was made for Dr. Lighthall, better known
as "Diamond Dick," once a famous street
doctor, who made his thousands as a fakir
and who died some time ago in Texas.—Chi-
cago Times.

If the mayor of Syracuse, N. Y., is cor-
rectly reported, they have queer ideas of
law and its enforcement out that way.
He is said to have addressed a communica-
tion recently to the police commissioners
of that city, in which he recommends that
the liquor saloons should be closed in pur-
suance of the law from 12 o'clock Saturday
night until 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon,
adding that "he saw no harm in a quiet
violation of the law during the rest of Sun-
day." In response to a protest against
such action, the mayor says that, because
public sentiment does not support a vigor-
ous enforcement of the liquor law, the po-
lice officials are to wink at violations
thereof. The mayor is evidently not of
the material from which such men as
Mayor Russell of Cambridge, Wade of
Brookton, or Porter of Quincy are made.

Woburn Aldermen have voted to print
500 copies of the Mayor's address.

Marriage doesn't appear to have been a
failure in Massachusetts last year. The
statistics show 19,533 marriages to have
occurred during the year, with only 790
divorces.

The grand jury at Parkersburg, West
Virginia, has summoned 400 witnesses, re-
publican and democratic, and will make a
thorough investigation of the charges of
election frauds. Let the good work go on.

A husband and wife live in Brockton
who were married a quarter of a century
ago, and for several years lived happily
together. For 20 years, however, they
have not lived together. An odd circum-
stance in their life has been that every
Sunday night the husband has called and
spent the evening with his wife. They
have never been divorced.

SOUND ADVICE. Learn to walk, young
man, before you try to prance. Don't
hunger and thirst for a bonjour car while
you are the junior clerk, and have to sweep
out the store and sleep under the counter.
If you are a young physician, don't expect
to make it all in the first year. Your
father rode four or five horses to death
before he was able to put an Axminster
on the floor, and lean back in his sleepy
hollow chair and announce that he would
answer no calls after 6.00 p. m. If you
are practicing law, remember that the old
attorney whose office you are sweeping out
wore white hair, and not much at that,
before he began taking whole farms for
single fees in small cases. And bear in
mind, too, that they didn't spend every
cent of it as fast as they got it.—Burdette.

The Woburn Advertiser has been en-
larged and improved with the new year.
Bro. Allen is bound to keep up with the
progressive ideas of the new city, and we
doubt not with his energy and persev-
erance he will succeed.

Short Stops.

Stop shirking your duties, says a Scotch
exchange. Stop neglecting to return bor-
rowed books. Stop indulging in more
than one hundred pounds of self-conceit
to the square inch. Stop supposing that
the world could not get along pretty well
without you. Stop looking at the dark
side of life. Stop furnishing your friends
with the minute particulars of your bodily
ailments. Stop taking pessimistic views
of men, things and the theory of the
universe. Stop working too hard. Stop
working not hard enough. Stop writing
to famous people for their autographs.
Stop procrastinating. Stop sending to
newspapers "something I've just dashed
off and haven't stopped to correct." Stop
telling a busy man "I know you are busy,
so I'll only keep you a minute," as a pre-
lude to an hour and a half's attempt to
talk his arm off.

H. O. SOUTHER,
MASON AND CONTRACTOR.

AGENT for Akron Drain and Sewer Pipe,
Quincy, Mass.

Plain and Ornamental Brick Work,
Plastering and Cement Work.

ORNAMENTAL CENTRES
FURNISHED AND PUT UP.

DEAIN PIPE FURNISHED and Laid.
STRICT Attention Given to Repairing.

Shop—Cor. Washington and Hancock Sts.
Residence—Mill, near Washington St.
P. O. Box—377.

C. B. HUSTON, - - MASON

Is prepared to do all kinds of
MASON WORK,
In a workmanlike manner.

By paying strict attention to business
the subscriber hopes to merit a fair share of
patronage.

BRICK WORK A SPECIALTY.
Residence, Main Street. P. O. Box, 312

E. MENHINICK,
STONE LAYER AND MASON,

ALSO PAVING.

Contract Work, Teaming and
general work of all kinds
promptly attended to.

Refers to his fifteen years of business
in Quincy as a guarantee of good work.

Post Office address, Box 319, Quincy.
May 19. 1y

GRANITE POLISHING.

J. MURDOCH & CO.

ARE Better Prepared to attend to the
wishes of their customers than ever be-
fore. Having increased their power and put
in improved machinery they can give the
best of work at the lowest cash prices.
They invite all to call and learn their
prices.

TERMS: Cash in 30 Days.

J. MURDOCH & CO.,

P. O. BOX 479, QUINCY, MASS.

Oct. 27. tf

P. H. GAVIN,

PLUMBER,

98 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.

Orders addressed to Lock Box 28, Quincy
Post Office, will receive prompt attention.

Every variety of PLUMBING WORK
done at lowest prices.

Horse Shoeing

HAVING Taken the shop of the Han-
cock Street Carriage Manufactory
Near Dr. Gordon's.

The subscriber is prepared to shoe horses in the
best manner. Having had many years
experience he is confident of giving his patrons
perfect satisfaction.

Particular attention given to horses that
overreach, interfere or have quarter crack.

Jobbing promptly attended to.

CHAS. A. FELTIS.

Quincy, Sept. 17. tf

QUINCY WEATHER.

97 Degrees Above and 3 Degrees Below the Extremes of 1883.

RAIN FALLS ON 17 DAYS—TOTAL RAIN FALL OF YEAR 43.4 INCHES.

Mr. George S. Bass, observer for Quilley, favors the PATRIOT with the figures below.

The highest thermometer of the year 97 degrees on June 23d, against 54 for preceding year. In the sun, the day extremely hot, and out-of-door labor were compelled to "knock off," the thermometer in the sun, registered 107 degrees. The other dates on which mercury went above 90 were June 19th and August 5. The lowest thermometer was on Feb. 16 when 3 below was recorded.

The highest winds were on March 10 from the northeast, and Sept. 26 from the southwest.

north, on both occasions the velocity 60 miles per hour, or a mile a minute.

Noon Observations.

A summary of the observations taken at noon is given below. It would seem from this, that 121 days were clear, 43 fa

	CLEAR.	FAIR.	Hazy.	CLOUDY.	RAINY.	Snow.
January,	17	1	0	7	3	
February,	9	4	0	15	0	
March,	8	5	1	11	5	
April,	8	6	0	14	2	
May,	4	5	0	17	5	

June,	14	0	0	14	2
July,	15	5	1	8	2
August,	12	1	2	15	1
September,	7	5	0	16	2
October,	7	3	1	14	6
November,	10	3	0	9	7
December,	10	5	2	10	3
	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	121	45	7	143	36

Egin Fall.

While it was rainy at noon on but a few days it rained on some part of 137 days, and the total rainfall for the year was 43.68 inches against 115 days, and 43.68 inches in 1887. The greatest rainfall of any year was on Aug. 22, 3.11 inches. September was the wettest month, while November and August were also in excess of

	—1888—	—1887—
	Days. Amount.	Days. Amount.
January,	11 3.31	12 5.9
February,	10 2.07	13 4.1
March,	10 2.75	10 5

March,	19	3.38	12	4.8
April,	12	1.78	11	2.2
May,	19	5.05	7	2.2
June,	7	1.69	6	2.2
July,	7	.89	12	5.7
August,	11	6.04	9	5.8
September,	16	7.38	6	5.1
October,	13	2.83	7	2.3
November,	12	6.39	8	2.1
December,	9	4.51	12	2.7

137 45.34 115 43.0

For the Patriotic
Sunday Loufing Place.

I would enquire through the PATR
if it is right to allow a storekeeper un
guise of selling *Sunday morning paper*.

If so why cannot others do the same? It is not evidently the duty of some one to attend to this innovation.

Sunday loading places are not a desirable acquisition to our new city.

The Talking Dog.

It was in a Market street restaurant. A tall, thin man entered, followed by his dog. He seated himself, and asked for the bill of fare. It was given him.

"What would you like to have, sir?" asked the waiter, flipping the table with his napkin.

The dog meanwhile had climbed up the chair on the other side of the table and was gravely regarding his master. "Well," said the solemn man, reflectively, "gimme two fried eggs, turned over." "Gimme the same," said the dog.

The waiter gazed at the animal with amazement mingled with horror.

The waiters' face assumed the color of cold boiled veal.

"Gimme the same," said the dog.
The waiter shuddered, and, turning
for the kitchen.
A man with a squint, at an adjoining
table; was much interested in the scene.
He had observed it closely, and finally spoke
to the solemn man:
"It must 'a' been a fearful lot o' work."

"It was," said the solemn man.

"I should smile," said the dog.

"What 'ud you take for him, now?" said the man with the squint.

"Wouldn't sell him," said the solemn man.

"You'd better not," said the dog.

"Well," said he, "I can't refuse to let you go. I hate to part with him, but you can have him."

The man with the squint drew a chair for the amount, which he gave to the solemn man. The latter was about to go when the dog cried out:

"Never mind—I'll get even. I'll not speak again."

He never did.

The gentleman with the squint, proprietor of a Dime and Fisk music

The solemn man was a ventriloquist and a crook.—*San Francisco Argonaut.*

Eve's Tomb.

Situated in the desert, about a quarter of a mile from the western gate of the city, is a small, low, rectangular building, the walls of which are made of adobe. It is surrounded by a low wall, and is entered by a small door on the north side. The interior is a simple, unadorned space, with a small altar at the east end. The tomb is said to be the resting place of Eve, the first woman created by God.

the city of Jeddah, is an object of interest to Christian and Mussulman alike. The grave of Eve, or as she is called in Arabic "Sittna Hawwa," the mother of mankind. It is difficult to trace the origin of the legend that allots to Eve this desert tomb as her last resting-place, and I doubtful whether it is of any great an-

ity. However this may be, the tom regarded with great veneration by numerous pilgrims who visit Jeddah, few fail to worship at the shrine.—*York Sun.*

OH!

THE DEVEL-

opment of

Bargains has just

started.



JUST

Think of It!

Goods at

little more than

Cost.

Fire! Smoke! Water!

COULD MAKE NO STRONGER IMPRESSION.

DRY GOODS. BOOTS AND SHOES. Groceries and Provisions.

BLANKETS.

Former Price \$2.00	now \$1.87
" " 1.87	" " 1.75
" " 3.75	" " 3.25
" " 4.00	" " 3.50

Dornset Flannel
12 Cents,
 Regular 15 Cent Goods.

ODD SIZES IN
Boys' Shoes,
 REDUCED FROM \$2.25 to \$1.95.

LADIES' SLIPPERS,
 Various Styles and Sizes.
 REGULAR PRICE AVERAGE \$1.25,
 OUR PRICE

IMPORTED JAMS
 In 1 pound Glass Jars.

RASBERRY	20 Cents
STRAWBERRY	20 Cents
PLUM	20 Cents
CURRENT	20 Cents
GREENGAGE	20 Cents
MARMALADE	15 Cents

An assurance that we can't be duplicated in this CITY FOR 35 CENTS PER PAIR. We sell for 25 cts. A LIMITED AMOUNT OF UNDERWEAR, 2-3 Regular Price.	For Choice 97 Cents. REGULAR \$2.25 GENTS' SHOES, \$1.95 LADIES' RUBBERS, 35 Cents.	Cider Apple Jelly, 6 POUNDS FOR 45 CENTS. We will sell you CIGARS By Box at lowest prices, and if you are not pleased after smoking one or 50 return balance and receive your money.
ANYTHING WRONG WILL BE MADE RIGHT.		
If you order goods and they are not entirely satisfactory we are willing and glad to exchange them.		
W. H. DOBLE.		
South Quincy, Feb. 2. tf		

NOTICE.
ORPHEUS selected for the Piano Tuning
WALTER E. HATCH
 No. Weymouth, Mass.
 Quincy, Jan. 5. 5w

FEBRUARY BARGAINS.

Oil and CHINA PAINTING.

MISS FLORENCE N. LOCKE receives
 pupils in oil and China painting on
 Franklin street, South Quincy, on Thursday
 Friday and Saturday of each week. P. O.
 address Box 46, South Quincy.
 Jan. 5. tf

**BOOTS AND SHOES, FANCY SLIPPERS,
 HATS AND CAPS, SILK HANDKER-
 CHIEFS, MUFFLERS, BRACES,
 GLOVES, ETC.**

MUSICIANS WANTED.
THE Granite Band wants two or more
 Musicians who can play either of the
 following instruments: 2-bb. Clarinet,
 1-c. lat. tenor. Apply at Band Rooms, South
 Quincy on Tuesday or Friday evening.
CHAS. J. STEWART, Secretary.
 P. O. Box #6, So. Quincy.
 Jan. 5. If

LADIES,
IMPROVE Your opportunity for receiving
 instructions in the use of the Magic Seal
 It is not confined to Dressmakers alone
 Any Lady can learn it to assist her in well

TIBBELL, BROS.

61 HANCOCK STREET.

HENRY W. TIRRELL, Proprietor.

Quincy, Dec. 15. tf

GEORGE SAVILLE

Would most cordially invite his friends and the public to call and examine his new Store,
where you will find a Splendid Stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS and RUBBERS.

and Scale \$5.00. Call and have a Test Line out. Cutting and Fasting a Specialty or will go out by the day.

MRS. F. L. TAPLEY,
Washington Street, opposite Foster,
Quincy, Jan. 12. tf

NOTICE!

HAVING Sold my branch store in West Quincy, I will hereafter devote my whole time to the care of my

PHARMACY,

Cor. Hancock and School Streets

Where I carry a full stock of

First Class Drugs and Medicines

Hats and Caps

In all the leading Styles.

**CENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
CLOTHING, CENTS' UNDER-
WEAR.**

CARDIGAN JACKETS, LEBANON OVERALLS,
JUMPERS, RUBBER CLOTHING, UM-
BRELLAS, ETC.

GEORGE SAVILLE,

ADAMS' BLOCK,

QUINCY, MASS.

WE STILL LEAD
 — IS —
 Quality and Prices.

LIVE AND LET LIVE
 Is the Motto of the

QUINCY MARKET.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS
 enable us to keep a

Fresh Stock on Hand

We Guarantee you to Save "Ten Cents on a Dollar" by buying your Groceries and Provisions from us.

Our Prices are our Inducement

BUZZELL & FORD,
 100 N. 2d St., Quincy, Ill.

August 25.

ROBERTSON HOUSE
Livery and Sale Stables
Hancock Street, Quincy.
HORSES BOARDED AND BAILED

The Quincy Patriot.

SATURDAY, FEB. 2, 1889.

Single Copies 5 Cents.

FOR SALE AT

THE PATRIOT OFFICE, QUINCY.
NOTICE.—THE PATRIOT STORE, QUINCY,
WINSLOW'S PERIODICAL STORE, QUINCY,
AND THE HIGGINS DEPOT, WILLOUGHBY,
POST OFFICE, QUINCY POINT.
THE PATRIOT STORE, QUINCY.
H. D. HUBLE & CO., WEST QUINCY.
W. MISS BRATTLE'S STORE, Jones' Corner.
POST OFFICE, EAST MILTON.
HIGGINS DEPOT, NEPESSET.
H. S. HOGGARTH, NEPESSET.
HENRY B. VINTON, BRAintree.

WEEKLY Full Sea. Moon
ALMANAC. Moon. Eve. rises.
Saturday, Feb. 2, 12.30 12.30 7.43 P.M.

each ward, and others add members to the number of it. The steamer company shall consist of five permanent men, viz:—engineer, istant engineer and driver; how twelve men, one of whom shall be permit; how 3, 4, 4, ten men each; boiler hand 1, thirteen men, one of whom shall be clerical 1, no men; uncial 2, ten men.

The Chief Engineer will be responsible for the discipline, good order, and proper management of the vessel, and shall see to the good condition of horses, reservoirs, how, how carriages, dogs, ladders and other articles, and shall not be suspected any officer or member.

The rank of officers & fire shall be as follows:—Chief, assistant, and fireman, which the fire originatist engineer to arrive, foreman of first gang to arrive, and the fireman of the second gang to arrive, places where slaving officers combustible materials are collected cause the removal of the same, and the removal of the same are dangerous. It shall make a record and report to the jury all buildings and other property on the premises.

From the State House.

Boston, Jan. 30, 1889.

Dr. Dearing of Braintree introduced in the house yesterday, an order which was adopted, that the committee on education shall consider whether any further legislation is necessary to protect the introduction and propagation of exotic birds and mammals for scientific and experimental purposes on Egg Island in Bristol County, and on the adjacent islands of the county. The order was introduced at the suggestion of Judge Asa French of Braintree.

A bill was reported today from the judiciary committee, providing that the city and county of Braintree Superior Court, now held at Delham on the fourth Monday of April, September and December. Shall hereafter be held on the first Mondays of January, May and October.

Monday, 3, 2.45 3.15 3.45 " "
Wednesday, 6, 3.20 4.00 11.44 "
Thursday, 7, 3.20 4.00 11.44 "
Friday, 8, 3.15 6.00 12.54 "
First Quarter, Feb. 7, 3.58 P. M.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

**Action Taken to Oppose the
Squintum Scheme.**

AT THE CALENDAR YEAR ADOPTED AS THE
FISCAL YEAR.

Less than a dozen spectators were present at the special meeting of the City Council last Saturday evening. It was also the first meeting where there was not a full attendance of the Councilmen. The members present were, Councilmen Barker of Ward One, Councilman Lovett of Ward Five, and Councilman Shoss of Ward Four.

President Federhen read the call of the roll and the business of the City Council was to take action on the petition

Salararies are recommended as follows: Chief engineer, \$250 per mo. he to pay his own expenses; engineer, \$150 per week; driver, \$100 per week; one engineer, \$16 per week; driver, \$10 per week; one driver, \$14 per week; driver of steamers \$14 per week; driver of horse 1 and hook and ladder, \$10 per week; driver of chemical, \$25 per week; driver of hose 1 and ladder and ladder, \$50 per week; call men on hose 2, 3, and 4, and chemical 2, \$25 per week; call men on hose 2, 3, and 4, and chemical 2, \$25 per week; call men on hose 2, 3, and 4, and chemical 2, \$25 per week; call men on hose 2, 3, and 4, and chemical 2, \$25 per week.

The Chief Engineer shall have the care and management of the pump apparatus, and machinery of the fire department. He shall be responsible for the maintenance of the same, and shall see that every person raising false alarm of fire shall be fined \$100.

Apparatus may be taken to fire out of the city only on permission if the Chief Engineer or Mayor, for other reasons, and the same shall be returned to the city at once. Any member of the department who shall be found guilty of neglecting his duty shall be fined \$100.

The Chief Engineer shall receive a salary of \$250 per month, for his services, and shall receive pay pro rata for time lost in consequence, not exceeding three months.

The rules and regulations of the department of the officers, engineers, drivers and members. The following shall be the rules and regulations of the department: The Chief Engineer shall be responsible for the maintenance of the same, and shall see that every person raising false alarm of fire shall be fined \$100.

legislature Thursday, are some noticeable figures in regard to the increasing use of electric lights. Electric lighting has reduced the receipts of the gas companies to the point where they are unable to meet their receipts for gas used through meters. During the year there was a decrease of 652 public gas lamps, and in two years of 1767, the entirely to the growing use of electric lights. The receipts of the gas companies in the state, against \$10 in 1887. In the gas business, the receipts for 1888 was \$4,777,190, and the expenses were \$3,275,011, leaving a net profit of \$1,502,179. The receipts of the gas companies did not earn their expenses, and nine others paid no dividend. The average price to consumers of twenty-three companies, making annually over 30,000,000 cubic feet of gas, was \$1.10 per cubic foot, or 82 cents per all the other companies is \$2.26.

Political matters are very likely to turn upon the local, and the business of Tuesday.

to Spanton and other parts of Quincy to Boston; also to fix the financial year of the city.

The communication of the Mayor received and passed on file.

Councilman Pinkham of Ward Five, presented the following order, and moved that it be read: as its several readings at this meeting:

ORDERED,—That the Mayor, President of the Council, City Solicitor, and Legislators of the City of Quincy, are requested to appear at the next meeting of the Committee on Cities on Monday, the 10th inst., to consider the petition of N. V. Titus and others, that a part of the City of Quincy be annexed to the City of Boston.

The order passed the first and second readings, and under a suspension of the rules was passed to be engrossed and ordered to be printed.

The only member to speak on the above question, was Councilman Pinkham. He considered it an important matter, and requested the whole Council to attend the meeting of the Committee on Cities on Monday.

The Chief engineer will see that the following fines for non-attendance at fires or at meetings of the Fire Department be enforced and collected:—absence of permanent members, \$1; absence of call members, \$2; absence of call members not collected, shall be paid by the chief engineer to the treasurer of the Firemen's Association, and the amount of the fine the department cannot be absent from duty without leave of absence, excused by sickness or by special permission of the chief engineer. Each permanent man will be fined \$10 for every absence from duty without loss of pay, his substitute to be satisfactory to the chief engineer, and to be paid by the chief engineer. The badges to be provided by the city shall be worn by all permanent members, and shall not be loaned to any outsider on pain of dismissal. Meal hours are to be so arranged that no fireman shall be absent from duty with the apparatus, except that the engineer and assistant engineer shall not be excused from duty. The firemen's department buildings are to be courteously treated, and no person put in a position which they may desire. The refusal or neglect of any permanent fireman to pay fines shall be cause for his dismissal.

Mr. Alden moved that a law be passed upon the outside of any envelope posted for paying off employees, or the putting of any money in the hands of any person except the amount of money due the employees. Last fall, it will be remembered, some Connecticut manufacturers put protectionist arguments upon the outside of their envelopes. Mr. Edwidge said it is democratic.

The committee on military affairs had reported a resolve in favor of the soldiers home in Chelsea to the amount of \$20,000, to be paid in the form of a gratuity, made annually, but now it is looked upon as a regular appropriation from the state treasury for the benefit of the veterans, and nobody ever offers a word of objection to it. Mr. Edwidge said that he had been the state boss, that she cares for her old soldiers better than any other state in the Union.

Mr. Alden said that he had been in London on Tuesday for full suffrage for women. This is in addition to petitions

city could not afford to lose five or six miles of valuable water front. It was reported that there was a larger power behind Mr. Sprague than the city.

The Financial Year.

Councilman Graham of Ward Two, opened the following:

ORDERED: That the financial year of the City of Quincy shall begin on the first day of January, 1895, and shall continue on thirty-first day of December each year.

Passed first reading and ordered to second reading.

Voted at 5.55, after a session of eight minutes, to adjourn.

Monday's Session.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED TO ORGANIZE A FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Major Porter Appoints Several Constables—II. *Mr. Faxon one of the number.*

Most of the seats for spectators were occupied when the City Council convened in

deemed sufficient cause for his suspension from the office of constable. The action of the department shall attend a cause of political contention as a delegate, distribution of money to the party in power, or whatever in political matters, other than to exercise a right of suffrage.

No balls, parties or social gatherings shall be held in buildings of the department without permission from the Chief. No money shall be paid out of the fund be allowed in or about any of the first station.

Proposed Amendment to Rules.

Councilman Wilde, chairman of the Committee on Ordinances, Printing and Rules of Order, offered a motion to amend Section 6 of Rule 23, by inserting after the word "ordinances" the word "Licenses," which would increase the duties of his committee.

Laid on the table one week under the rules.

Numerous Orders.

Councilman Piken, chairman of the Legislative Committee, the following order, which upon motion took its

On Wednesday the Senate debated the prohibitory constitutional amendment. Senate passed the bill by a vote of 19 to 10 and so did Senator Sprague of Suffolk. It was denied Senator Gleason of Plymouth and Kingsley of Middlesex, and was then passed by the following vote. The division was on yeas and nays. Yeas, 22; Messrs. Sprague and Hathorne of Suffolk, who voted no, are republicans: Yeas, 23; nays, 8.

The governor and council sent to the Senate Wednesday the report of the commission for the state house extension. The plans of Brigham and Spofford, Boston architects, were given the first prize among the 13 plans presented and were accepted. They leave the main part of the present state house unchanged, and provide for a structure twice as large as the present state house across the street to the rear, to be connected by two bridges, having accommodations for the main departments, committee rooms, and the state library. A loan of \$136,000, besides the state \$500,000,

Among the audience were severgentmen interested in fire department matters, and Committee on the subject. The subject was not in vain, that rules and regulations would be presented to the members.

Two members were absent at the roll call, Councilman Barker of Ward one, and Councilman Shaw of Ward Two.

The following resolutions were adopted at the meeting of Jan. 21, and of the special of Jan. 29, were read and approved without corrections.

Communications from Mayor Porter.

Three communications were received from the Mayor, and were read and approved.

The first, appointments for Constables, was as follows:

M. M. Folschen, Esq., *President of the Council*;

Said Constables, with enclosed are appointments of Constables to serve without pay. Also constables to serve civil processes who shall be appointed by the Mayor, and the rules established by the Civil Service Commission, all persons desirous of being appointed constables must be qualified in doing police duty at the city, must take an

of the rules was passed to be ordained.

ORDERED.—That the City Solicitor and Committee on the subject be and they are instructed to appear at the hearing to be held by the City, Feb. 1st, 1880, at 10 A. M., to present to the Board of Aldermen, in answer to the petition of the City of Boston to lay water pipes through certain streets, but to oppose the granting of the petition, if proper safeguards are provided for.

The Councilman Plinkham offered an order to the Mayor to cause the City Solicitor to enforce the ordinance and rules and regulations of the fire department which had been reported, the expense of the same to be charged to the miscellaneous appropriation.

RESOLVED.—That the Mayor be and he is ordered to refer the following parts of the Mayor's address to appropriate standing committees, passed their first reading and were referred to the second reading.

RESOLVED.—That the City Solicitor, Lights, Sidewalks, Sewers, Fire Department, Street Grades, Sinking Fund and Burial Places.

Passed to be Engroused.

Quincy, received the second prize, \$12,000.
R. L. C.

Resolutions.

A special meeting of Hose Company No. 2, held on Jan. 29th, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS.—The great ruler of the universe has in his infinite wisdom, rewarded our men for their services, and has named fireman James P. Edgerton as the great ruler of the universe.

WHEREAS.—It is but a just and fitting tribute to the departed, to say that in recognition of his services, we have elected him to be the great ruler of the universe in every way worthy of our respect and regard, therefore be it

RESOLVED.—by the members of Hose Company No. 2, that with meek and humble submission to the divine will of our Creator, we will mourn the loss of our friend, and the loss we have sustained in his death, and be it further,

RESOLVED.—That with sympathy with the afflicted family and friends of the deceased, we express an earnest hope that the great ruler of the universe will reward him for their greatest good, and be it,

licants must be not less than 22 nor over 40 years of age, veterans of the late war are exempt from the latter condition as well as written examination is required. The applicants must have been born in the State at least one year, and of the city at least six months. Blanks upon which to make applications, can be procured of the City Clerk. An examination will be held at the City Hall of which date notice will be given. The Constables who are to police duty, hold over until their successors are appointed.

The Mayor be very respectfully your obedient servant,

CHAS. H. POLTER.

Appointments.

Constables to serve without pay: Henry H. Faxon, Joseph H. Kelly, Samuel B. Turner, Joseph T. French, Nathan G. Jover, Charles Hall, William Powers, James W. Smith.

Constables for civil business: George O. Langley, N. B. Fernald, Joseph W. Hayden.

The two next called the attention of the Council to a Legislative hearing on Friday, on the petition of the City of Boston to

The order relative to Bonds of city officers.

The order relative to printing blank forms.

The order relative to a council chamber in the main hall.

The order relative to the financial year.

Sent to the Mayor.

The order relative to procuring a city seal.

At 8.57, after a session of one hour and ten minutes, the longest yet held, the Council adjourned.

—The Braintree High School Association will hold their annual reunion at Braintree Town Hall next Wednesday evening, July 1. Howard is to deliver the oration. J. Cavanagh Richardson's orchestra will furnish music for dancing and Harriet Blunt of Boston will do the catering.

Deaths.

Entered upon the records of the Rose Vol. 10, 1889, the death of Mr. J. C. Faxon, and family of the deceased member, by the clerk.

M. F. SEARSON, / Committee
M. M. WHITTIER, on
M. F. BURNES, / Resolutions.
WOLLASTON, Jan. 30, 1889.

Resolutions.

At a meeting of L. A., 417, U. B. of C., and J. of A., held at Quincy, Jan. 31st, 1889, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS,—It has pleased God in his wisdom to remove from our midst by death, our esteemed brother, James P. Edgerton. Whereas,—It has pleased God to remove from our midst by death, our brother who was always ready to advance the interests of the order, and devoted to the service of his fellow brethren, one who enjoyed the respect of the community, therefore be it

Resolved,—That while we submissively bow to the divine will, we hereby express our natural sorrow, and our sincere sympathy with his bereaved family.

North Quincy.

Number three enclosed a letter from Henry H. Hallowell, corresponding secretary of the Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Association, requesting the courtesy of addressing the City Council some evening, to lay before them some practical consideration of the utmost importance in the interests of good government.

Two Petitions.

Councilman Lacy of Ward Four, presented the petition of John Kliermborn and 42 others, to cause to be opened as early as possible a water-way near the junction of Willard and Cambridge streets, West Quincy. This waterway having been obstructed in a measure by the improvement of the street, causing the water to rise above the level of the street, and become a nuisance and an adjunct to public health.

Referred to Committee on Health.

Councilman of Ward Five, presented the petition of Robert J. Williams and 30 others, to improve Quincy avenue

Mrs. Frank F. Courtney.

In South Quincy, Jan. 27th, a son to Mr. William A. and Mrs. Helen Kelly.

Marriages.

In Quincy, Jan. 23d, by Rev. George Benedict, Mr. Frank E. Filden of Westmouth to Miss Mary E. Hayden of Quincy. Jan. 26th, by Mr. A. F. Roche, Mr. James T. Sullivan to Miss Mary J. Connelly, both of Quincy.

In West Quincy, Jan. 25th, by Rev. W. J. Conner, Mr. John Lindroth to Miss Joseph Ranson, both of Quincy.

In North Quincy, Jan. 25th, by H. E. Cotton of Quincy, Mr. Philip V. H. Ely to Mrs. G. H. Horton, daughter of Mrs. George T. Bigelow.

Deaths.

In Quincy, Jan. 24th, Mr. Jeremiah Connelly, aged 30 years.

Jan. 26th, Mr. Frank Frutkin, aged 47 years.

Jan. 28th, Mr. Thomas E. Conway, aged 27 years.

Deaths published in the local papers, and in the official journal of our order, The Carpenter.

WM. B. ADAMS,
J. F. JEWELLING,
J. C. CARROLL, Committee.
H. F. FRENCH,
J. P. GRIFFITH.

Remember pure candy is made every day at the Quincy Cafe.

A man in Hingham sold a bag of what he thought to be rags, to a junk man recently, while his wife was away, but unfortunately it was a bag containing the clothes for the whole of the washing.

The good old Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. *Read the following testimonials for GARDNER'S PULMONIC TONIC:* Greene; Custer Bros. & Co. Boston.

Two rooms to let furnished or unfurnished, on Washington street. Apply at Quincy Cafe.

SHORTHAND.

SHORTHAND Thoroughly taught

to, to the house of Mrs. C. Baxter, and to build a sidewalk on east side of said street between said points, and appropriate money therefor.

Referred to Committee on Streets and Sidewalks.

Report of Fire Department Committee.

The Committee on Fire Department reported an ordinance organizing a fire department; also rules and regulations for the same, which took the form of reading and a lengthy debate were ordered to a

and Mrs. Catherine E. Corcoran, aged 5 Jan. 21st, William, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hartney, Jan. 28th, Mr. Samuel March, aged 77 years, Jan. 26th, Mr. James P. Edgerton, aged 66 years 2 months, Jan. 26th, Mr. Joseph F. Smith, aged 67 years, Feb. 1st, Mr. Alonzo Glines, aged 60 years and 10 months, In East Milton, Jan. 26th, Mr. John Walsh, aged 71 years and 2 months, Jan. 27th, Miss Maria Walsh, aged 28

lained by competent persons, referred to the Committee on Streets and Sidewalks, LITCHFIELD & PINKHAM, 1855
25 Devonshire street, Boston. \$w
Jan. 5.

BOOTS & SHOES

MADE AND REPAIRED.

Nathaniel Nightingale,
Grantee St., near Post Office.

NEW ENGLAND SUPERIOR GRINDING POWDER
THE PUREST AND BEST
made out of strictly pure granite
crust, strictly pure blemarble of
a, and a small portion of flour as a
servative, nothing else whatever,
and warranted entirely free from alu-
mina, phosphates, lime, and all the
elements prejudicial to the baking
process. The character of materials

WANTED.

A CORPORATION about to locate a large Iron and Machine Works on the line of the Providence and Worcester Railroad, proposes at once to locate a separate works for Wood Working, to carry on a full line shop and manufacturing doors and building trimmings, casies and blinds, inside linings, etc., desiring

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—
6,075, 6,343, 7,222, 9,174, 8,08, 9,313, 9,26, 19,524
M. SUNDAY.—9,27 A. M.
1,42, 6,05, 10,21 P. M. SUNDAY.—9-27 A.
M.; 1,42, 6,05, 10,21 P. M.

RETURN.—6,35, 6,43, 7,17, 8,45, 11,02
A. M.: 12,02, 1,15, 1,55, 3,12, 4,18, 4,50, 5,35,
6,12, 6,55, 9,10, 9,00, 11,10, 11,15 P. M.
SUNDAY.—8-20 A. M.; 12,45, 5,00, 10,00 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—
6,12, 7,17, 8,45, 11,02, 11,08 A. M.; 1,50, 5,35,
5,34, 6,25, 10,11 P. M.

RETURN.—6,35, 8,00, 9,45 A. M.; 12,30,
1,25, 2,40, 3,25, 4,25, 5,10 P. M.

**ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON
AND WEST QUINCY.**—6,17, 6,37, 6,59
A. M.; 12,50, 2,40, 3,12, 5,42, 8,12, 8,13 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR ATLANTIC.—
6,17, 6,37, 6,59, 11,00 A. M.; 1,45, 5,45,
5,27, 6,25, 10,07 P. M.

EAST LAMAR.—6,35, 8,00, 9,45 A. M.; 12,30,
1,25, 2,40, 3,25, 4,25, 5,10 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.

**J. W. LOWBARD'S
FURNITURE HOUSE,**
Canton & Bridge, Hancock St., Quincy.

days to be slaughtered for the next 30
days, in order to take account of stock.

Large lot of remnants of Woollen Carpets,
at 14 1/2 cts.

REVELE, MASS. 2w

FOR THE SALE OF REMNANTS, OF
VARIOUS KINDS OF GOODS,
which will be sold at very low prices in
order to close them out.

must be sold in order to take stock,

**LARGE LOT NEW STRAW
MATTINGS AT 12 CENTS.**

COME EARLY.

**1000 Yards of new Oil Cloth,
ALL COLORS AND ALL WIDTHS.**

200 Parties in Want of Show Cases
will find a lot of second hand cheap.

Quincy, Feb. 2

J. MURDOCH & CO.

ARE Better Prepared to attend to
the wants of their customers than ever be-
fore. Having increased their power and put
in improved machinery they can give the
best of service at the lowest prices.

They invite all to call and learn their

**NEW ENGLAND
CONSERVATORY**
Furnishes Thorough Courses of Instruc-
tion in the following departments:
THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT
The Latin and Greek Languages, and
CALIGRAPHY, ETC. Cases and Pre-
paration for the University of Cambridge
and the University of London.
Its Graduates receive the Degrees of Bachelor
of Arts and Master of Arts from the Uni-
versities of Cambridge and London, and the
highest Medical and Literary Certificates of America.
The Faculty consists of the following scholars:
E. TORRELL, Dir., Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

Jan. 19, 4pm

GRANITE POLISHING.

J. MURDOCH & CO.

ARE Better Prepared to attend to
the wants of their customers than ever be-
fore. Having increased their power and put
in improved machinery they can give the
best of service at the lowest prices.

They invite all to call and learn their

Quincy Street Railway.

On and after December 3, 1888,
Cars Leave

WEST QUINCY FOR QUINCY DE-
PART—8.00, 8.09, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, A. M.; 12.00
M.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00,
9.00, 10.00 P. M. SUNDAY—8.40, 9.10, 10.15,
11.45 A. M.; 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.25, 6.15,
7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 P. M.

QUINCY DEPT FOR WEST QUINCY
DEPART—7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 A. M.; 12.30,
1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30,
10.30 P. M. SUNDAY—8.40, 9.10, 11.45 A. M.;
1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.25, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15,
9.15, 10.30 P. M.

QUINCY DEPT FOR QUINCY DE-
PART—7.00, 7.40, 7.45, 8.10, 8.15, 9.10, 11.40
A. M.; 12.40, 1.15, 2.25, 3.20, 4.25, 5.05, 5.30,
6.00, 6.25, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 P. M.
SUNDAY—8.30, 9.00, 10.40 A. M.; 12.45, 1.15,
2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00
P. M.

QUINCY DEPT FOR QUINCY DE-
PART—7.00, 7.30, 8.10, 8.55, 9.35, 11.40
A. M.; 12.40, 1.15, 2.25, 3.20, 4.25, 5.05, 5.30,
6.00, 6.25, 6.50, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00
P. M. SUNDAY—9.05, 11.09 A. M.; 1.15,
5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.35, 10.30 P. M.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1888.

estates.

TELEMS: Cash in 30 Days.

J. MURDOCK & CO.,
P. O. BOX 479, QUINCY, ILL.
Oct. 27.

Extra Cars can be chartered of the Superintendent.

R. F. OLDWAY, Superintendent.

RECEIPTS

Treasury, Jan. 1, 1888	\$31,824.46
Winkline Police Court, fines	86.47
" " Court fees	101.50
" " Entries	38.20
" Other civil fees	19.18
" Unclaimed fees	18.00
" Naturalized fees	1.00
" Police Court	2.54
" Court fees	72.43
" Entries	126.00
" Other civil fees	6.78
" Naturalized fees	70.78
" Executions	6.25
" Police Court	134.00
" All other fees	21.00
Total	\$34,568.38

J. B. ENDICOTT, Sheriff, fines and costs.

RECEIPTS

Master House of Correction, fines	2,903.40
" Board of S. S. Johnson	16.00
" Suffolk Co. prisoners	66.45
" Boston prisoners	86.14
" Board of poor delin-	1.00

[illegible]

EXPENDITURES.	
auditors.....	\$1,208 50
Chaplain and Expenses at House of Correction.....	294 00
Expenses of Clerk of Court's office, fees, printing, stationery, etc.....	757 77
Constables for venires and examinations.....	478 85
SALARIES.	
aid County Commissioners.....	\$2,750 00
Court Treasurer.....	1,200 00
Sherriff.....	1,200 00
Assistant Clerk.....	1,500 00
Clerk of Court, from July 1, '88, to Dec. 31, '88.....	1,400 00
	8,000 00

Expenses of criminal prosecutions, including salaries of Justices and Clerks of District and Police Courts, Trial Justices' fees, officers' and witness' fees, rent and care of rooms, blanks used in criminal business, and all other expenses incurred, except Juries and Deputy Sheriffs in attendance at Superior Courts.....

	\$2,836 74
Court debt, temporary loan.....	15,000 00
	3,646 74

Jurors, Civil business .. \$5,000 32		All work done in a workmanlike manner and warranted.		Practical horse shoeing.
" Criminal " .. 2,887 64				Telephone No. 9709.
Support of prisoners in House of Correction and jail, including provisions, clothing, beds and bedding, officers' salaries, and all other expenses not otherwise specified .. 10,140 96	\$247 06	Shop under Tucker's Drug Store, Newport avenue, Wollaston.	June 5.	tf
Interest .. 308 37		P. O. Box 86.		
Law library .. 284 45		Telephone No. 9500.		tf
Expense of committing lunatics .. 792 06				
Medical Examiners and inspectors .. 637 75				
Land damage and highways .. 6,736 45				
Janitor at Court House, salary .. \$1,100 00				
Stationery for Courts and officers, and sundry other expenses .. 403 49				
Miscellaneous expenses .. 850 80	1,503 49			
Printing of advertising .. 412 75				
Probate office—Rent of room, printing, stationery, etc. .. 413 45				
Repairs of Deeds—advertising .. 2,240 50				
Building records, stationery, etc. .. 88 47				
Repairs on Public Buildings .. 50 47				
Real estate expenses .. 2,025 50				
Deputy sheriffs .. 950 49				
Surveying and plans .. 950 49				

Balance in Treasury	29,647 16	Dec. 3.	tf
	\$124,735 45		

CHAUNCEY C. CURCHILL,	County Treasurer.	W. G. SEARS,
GEORGE W. WIGGIN,		Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.
JOHN Q. A. FIELD,		
MELVILLE P. MORRELL,	County Commissioners.	WELLS DRIVEN
		AND PUMPS REPAIRED.

We, the undersigned, have compared the accounts of the County Treasurer with the accounts of the County Commissioners from January 1st, 1886, to January 1st, 1889, and find

and Cumberland Coal.	
Nova Scotia and Pine Wood	
Sawed and Split to suit	
Customers.	
PRESSED HAY.	
Offices at Wharf at Quinsy Point, and on	
Gravelly street, near Hotel	
OVER IN HERDS BLOCK	

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
Chestnut Street, - - - Quincy.
Telephone No. 9574.
Office Hours:—Mornings until 9 A. M., and 2 to 3 o'clock, P. M.
Quincy, Oct. 23. tf

G. B. RICE, M. D.,
Newport Avenue, - - - Wallaston, Mass.
Telephone 9865.
Office Hours:—Mornings until 9; Afternoons from 1 to 3; Evenings usually from 6 to 7.30.
Oct. 15.—tf

C. M. MARSTIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Hancock Street, Quincy.
At the residence of late Dr. Underwood.
Office Hours:—Mornings until 8.30; 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 P. M.
GRADUATE OF REGULAR SCHOOL, POST GRADUATE HOMOEOPATHIST. Connected by Telephone, Quincy, May 9. tf

A. H. GILSON, D. D. S.
Specialist,.....Orthodontia.
No. 10 TEMPLE PLACE, ROOM 14,
Stearns Building, - - - Boston, Mass.
Office Hours:—9 A. M., to 4 P. M.
Residence, - - - Linden Place, - - - Quincy.

DR. C. T. SHERMAN,
DENTIST,
Rooms 5 and 6,—Durgin & Merrill's Block,
HANCOCK STREET, QUINCY.
Office Hours:—8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Graduate Boston Dental College.

DR. EDWIN E. DAVIS,
DENTIST.
At Quincy,—No. 15 CHESTNUT STREET,
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
At Boston,—HOTEL PELHAM,—Mondays,
Wednesdays, Fridays.

DR. CHAS. S. FRENCH,
DENTIST,
All kinds of work in Dentistry done in the
best manner.
GAS OR ETHER ADMINISTERED.
No. 80 Hancock Street.
Quincy, Aug. 8. tf

DR. G. R. ENGLAND,
DENTIST.
14 Chestnut Street, Quincy, Mass.
Connected by telephone.
Quincy, May 5. tf

Teacher of Pianoforte.
MRS. ELLA JACOB HALL of Boston,
Teacher of Pianoforte, at Mrs.
Henry Flint's residence, on Foster street,
Wednesday afternoons and Saturday mornings.
Address 152 Tremont street, Boston.
Nov. 10. 6m

HERBERT F. NYE,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, ORGAN, VOICE.
RESIDENCE,—Caldington Street,
P. O. Address,—Box 679, Quincy, Mass.
Evening lessons discontinued after June 4.
Sept. 3. tf

Violin Instructions.
GEORGE MONK is prepared to receive
a limited number of Pupils on the Violin.
Instructions given at pupil's residence
if desired. Particular attention given to be-
ginners. Address, corner Union and Wash-
ington street, or Box 109, Quincy Post Office.
Aug. 25. tf

FRANK A. LOCKE,
Piano and Organ Tuner, 16 years' expe-
rience. Best references. Through work.
All orders promptly attended to. Quincy
Office: John O. Holden's Jewelry Store.
Boston office: Ross Music Store, 3 West St.
Jan. 5. tf

JAMES H. FLINT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
WITH QUINCY WATER CO.,
Durgin & Merrill's Block, Hancock St.,
and 28 State St., Boston.
Jan. 5. tf

JOSIAH QUINCY,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
Office: 66 State Street, Room 19,
BOSTON.
PATENTS A SPECIALTY.
April 25. tf

JOHN W. MCANARNEY,
Counsellor at Law,
Room 1, Durgin & Merrill's Block,
Hancock Street, Quincy.
Saturdays, at the office of COTTER &
JENNEY, 209 Washington Street, Boston.
August 11. tf

CHAS. H. DAVIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Washington Street.
Equine and Foot Diseases a Specialty.
Inventor of Davis' Hoof Expander.
Telephone No. 9808.
Quincy, Oct. 15. tf

John W. Sanborn & Co.,
OPTICIANS,
No. 3 WINTER STREET, - - - BOSTON.
(One Flight, Elevator.)
April 5. tf

John W. Sanborn & Co.,
OPTICIANS,
No. 3 WINTER STREET, - - - BOSTON.
(One Flight, Elevator.)
April 5. tf

John W. Sanborn & Co.,
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April 5. tf

John W. Sanborn & Co.,
OPTICIANS,
No. 3 WINTER STREET, - - - BOSTON.
(One Flight, Elevator.)
April 5. tf

Granite Firms.
THOMAS & MILLER.
Manufacturers of Monumental and Cemetery
Work and Statuary. P. O. address, Quincy.
Branch Office, 18 Lake Ave., Saratoga, N. Y.

THOS. F. BURKE & BROS.,
Manufacturers of Monuments and every de-
scription of Cemetery Work. Lock box No.
1, W. Quincy. Office and Works, Willard St.

MERRY MOUNT GRANITE CO
Incorporated 1881. Manufacturers and Dea-
lers in Monumental and Cemetery Work.
Works near Quincy Adams station, S. Quincy

JOHN FALLON & SONS,
Quarriers and Dealers in Rough and Dressed
Granite for Building and Monumental Work.
Quarry on Quarry Street. Address, Quincy.

WM. C. TOWNSEND,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Quin-
cy Granite; also, Scotch Granite, Marble and
Statuary, Quincy, Mass., New York, and cor.
Beacon and Park Streets, Boston.

McGRATH BROS.,
Large stock of Finished Monuments and Tab-
lets constantly on hand. Works at Quincy
Adams Station. Established 1854.

JOSS BROTHERS,
Monumental Granite Works; Garfield Street,
Quincy. Best of stock, and workmanship
guaranteed. All orders promptly filled.

MILLER & LUCE,
Wholesale Manufacturers of Art Monuments
from special designs. Works and Office,
West Quincy. Boston Office, 178 Tremont.

FULLER, FOLEY & CO.,
Granite Manufacturers and Dealers. Works
opposite West Quincy Depot.

HENRY BARKER & SONS,
Quarry and Office, Quarry Street, Quincy.
Every variety of Granite Work executed in
the best manner.

CHURCHILL & HITCHCOCK,
Medium Blue Quincy Granite for Building
and Cemetery Work. Quarry and Office
Quarry Street. Post Office address, Quincy.

FREDERICK & FIELD,
Established in 1839. Monuments, Cemetery
and Building Work. Granite Statuary arti-
stically executed. Quarries and Works on
Quarry Street, Quincy, Mass.

CRAIG & RICHARDS'
Granite Co. Wholesale Dealers in all kinds
of Rough and Finished Granite. Quarry, off
Adams Street. Works, off Water Street.

O. T. ROGERS GRANITE CO.,
Successors to O. T. Rogers & Co., W. H. H.
Andrews, Treas.: M. P. Wright, Agt. Deal-
ers in Granite for Building and Monumental
Purposes. Cemetery Work a specialty.
Post Office address, West Quincy.

MITCHELL GRANITE WORKS,
Established 1846. Monumental and Building
Work, Quincy, Mass. Agents for Oak Hill
Granite Co. G. H. & W. H. Mitchell.

Are You Going to Build?
It will pay you to call on
WARREN D. HIGGINS,
And save architects' high prices, as he has
recently connected himself with the
Co-operative Building
ASSOCIATION
of New York, and is able to show perspec-
tive views and floor plans for over
400 MODERN HOUSES
And stables, costing from \$800 to \$40,000.
Trusting that his thirty years' experience
and reputation as a Carpenter, Architect and
Contractor are a guarantee for good thorough
work he solicits your favors.
Residence, Faxon avenue; post office ad-
dress, Lock Box 36, Quincy, Mass.

JONAS SHACKLEY,
Carpenter and Builder,
Cemetery St., Cor. Hall Place,
WEST QUINCY. tf

RANDALL & KEITH
CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.
Plans and Specifications furnished
and estimates made.
P. O. Box, 514. Shop Elm Place.
Quincy, May 5. 3m.

IRA LITCHFIELD,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Pearl Street,
SOUTH QUINCY.

JAMES S. BAXTER,
CARPENTER,
Cor. Pleasant and School Streets,
QUINCY. At the Old Stand formerly occu-
pied by BAILEY & BAXTER. Thankful
for past favors, a continuance of the same is
solicited. Slat-roofs repaired.
Quincy, April 7. tf

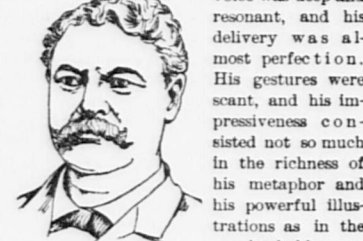
E. M. LITCHFIELD,
HOUSE AND SIGN
PAINTING.
All orders in House and Sign Painting,
and all its branches will receive prompt at-
tention. Residence, Quincy Avenue.
All work executed in a workmanlike
manner.
Quincy, March 12. tf

OIL and CHINA PAINTING.
MISS FLORENCE N. LOCKE receives
pupils in Oil and China painting on
Franklin street, South Quincy, on Thursday,
Friday and Saturday each week. P. O.
address Box 48, South Quincy.
Jan. 5. tf

John W. Sanborn & Co.,
OPTICIANS,
No. 3 WINTER STREET, - - - BOSTON.
(One Flight, Elevator.)
April 5. tf

THE LATE CONGRESSMAN BURNES.
He Was an Able Lawyer, a Good Orator
and a Clever Parliamentarian.

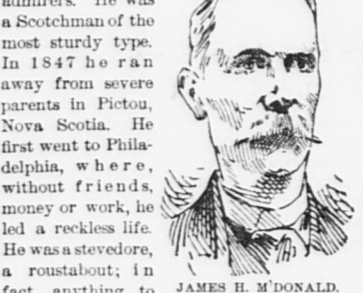
Congressman John Nelson Burnes, of Mis-
souri, who was recently stricken with paral-
ysis on the floor of the house of representa-
tives, and died a few hours later, was a man
of great personal magnetism. He was rather
below the medium height, but was magnifi-
cently proportioned, and his muscles were as
hard as a gladiator's. His features were stern
in repose, though they lighted up wonder-
fully in conversation, and were full of char-
acter. His fine head was covered by wavy
masses of grayish black hair. He was alto-
gether a distinguished appearing man. His
speeches were fiery and intensely dramatic,
without approaching "spread eagles." He
was a natural orator. The writer once heard
him make a speech on the subject of strikes,
which was brought about by the Reading
coal strike. It was a splendid effort. His
voice was deep and resonant, and his
delivery was almost perfection. His
gestures were scant, and his im-
pressiveness consisted not so much
in the richness of his metaphor and
his powerful illustrations as in the
unmistakable earnestness he display-
ed in every word. His oratorical humor,
unlike the sparkling jocosities of Sunset Cox
(with whom he was on terms of close friend-
ship) was of the sonorous, Johnsonian type.
He was a man who, notwithstanding his
strict adherence to the principles and inter-
ests of his own party, was respected and ad-
mired for his personal attributes by men
whose views on political subjects were radi-
cally different.



Congressman Burnes was born fifty-seven
years ago in Indiana, but was removed to
Platte county, Mo., when he was but 5 years
of age. After receiving a common and high
school education he was graduated from the
Harvard Law school in the class of 1853. He
practiced law actively for twenty years. He
was a presidential elector in 1856, voting for
Buchanan and Breckinridge. From 1868
until 1872 he was judge of the court of com-
mon pleas of Missouri. He was elected to the
Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth con-
gresses, and, had he lived, would have served
in the Fifty-first congress.

THE LATE JAMES H. McDONALD.
He Was Michigan's Lieutenant Governor
and Had an Eventful Life.

Lieutenant Governor James H. MacDonald,
of Michigan, who was recently killed in a
railroad accident, was one of the most con-
spicuous men in the affairs of the state. He
was the leading character in the upper penin-
sula and the pioneer in its mining interests.
He served twice in the office to which he
was elected a few months ago, and made an
exceptionally fine record. He was the com-
ing man of the state, with an unlimited num-
ber of friends and admirers. He was a
Scotchman of the most sturdy type.
In 1847 he ran away from severe
parents in Pictou, Nova Scotia. He first
went to Philadelphia, where, without friends,
money or work, he led a reckless life.
He was a stevedore, a roustabout; in
fact, anything to earn a night's lodging or a meal. Then he
worked on railroads in Ohio; next he turned
up in Wisconsin; next in Cuba, and finally at
Escanaba, Mich., which was his home at the
time of his death. He came to Escanaba in
1863, just as the mineral resources of the
great Michigan mines were being discovered.
He was still a railroad laborer, but a Chicago
firm saw his worth and made him a con-
tractor. This was the start. He paid \$750
for a little patch of ground. Shortly after a
man came to him with an offer of \$100,000 for
that same patch of ground. The offer was
raised to \$400,000. Then MacDonald con-
cluded it was worth as much to him as to any
one. He operated the mine which was in it,
and made himself rich therefrom. Two years
and a half ago he was nominated and elected
to the place which he held at the time of
death. He was re-elected last November.
He is survived by a daughter and son.
William F. Cochrane, of Escanaba, inventor
of the Cochrane roller mills, was also killed
at the same time. These two men, both
Scotchmen, met casually in the Russell house,
Detroit, just one year ago. They at once be-
came staunch friends, and were investing
money in partnership. That they should be
killed together is passing strange. Mr.
Cochrane was a revolutionist in the mine
and the day. He has made inventions
which completely changed the methods of
handling ores.



The Washington Vulture.
During the present administration, and, I
believe, during a part of the Arthur ad-
ministration, there lived in the center of this city
a large, handsome woman, who kept a fash-
ionable boarding house. She came here ap-
parently a poor woman, but found the means
to furnish a large house, rent rooms and give
board. She had several boarders, among
whom were five or six members of congress.
These congressmen did as they pleased in her
house and no questions were asked. They ran
in debt for their board and the landlady did
not press them for a settlement. It was not
long before each of them was in debt to this
accomplished woman, deeply in debt. More-
over, they were all candidates for renoma-
ination and re-election, and their landlady began
to employ that very effective weapon known
as blackmail. They were completely at her
mercy and were forced not only to speak and
vote for certain measures, but they were
obliged to work like interested parties, urging
their fellow members to permit the bills
to furnish a large house, rent rooms and give
board. She never fails to get a
grip of steel upon several members of each
new congress, and when they are once in her
power she uses them with rigorous, unrelent-
ing will. She is a sample of the kind of
woman to be daily found in the ladies' recep-
tion room of the house. There are several
like her, and their moral skirts are never too
clean.—Washington Letter.

From the Braintree Observer.
He Has Started Well.

We had, like others, formed an esti-
mate of Charles H. Porter previous to
his election as Mayor of Quincy, which
we are now ready to confess was wrong.
We thought him to be a smaller man
than he is proving to be since he was
chosen to his present honorable posi-
tion. We have no fault to find with a
man who is firmly welded to what
he believes to be true, no matter
whether it be in politics or religion,
but we have a profound contempt for
a man who thinks that what he believes
to be true, includes all that is true and
all that is worthy of belief in either
postulate. We have our doubts, almost
amounting to a certainty, that had
Mayor Porter's opponent been elected
instead of him, there would not have
been any appointments made to office
of any account, outside of the party
to which that gentleman belongs.

We are somewhat of a Democrat, but
we have no sympathy with that democ-
racy which blinds a man to the capabil-
ities and honest worth of another who
may differ from him in regard to the
truth of questions on both sides of
which honest men can stand.

We like particularly the appointment
by Mayor Porter of W. A. G. Pattee as
city counsel. We have only a partial
acquaintance with Mr. Pattee, but we
like the young man for the sake of his
father; the author of the History of
Old Braintree, which cost the old
gentleman a large amount of labor, but
earned for him very little cash. The
great defect of the work was, it was
written from a Quincy standpoint ex-
clusively. We imagine that young Mr.
Pattee has inherited this Quincy in-
stinct of his late father, together with
his literary tastes and other virtues.

Mr. Pattee, as a lawyer, is an honor
to the Quincy bar and would be honored
at any other bar in the country. He is
the only man in practice at the Quincy
bar that John L. Eldridge finds to be
an opponent "worthy of his steel." Mayor
Porter has started out well.

Roman Catholics.

At the time of the Plenary Council
of prelates of the Catholic Church in
the United States, held in the city of
Baltimore in the month of November,
1884, the number of Catholics in this
country was computed at 9,500,000 in a
population of about 57,000,000. They
constituted at that time, therefore, ac-
cording to the best attainable estimates,
an even sixth, or more than 16 per
cent. of the total number of inhabitants.

The present year, 1889, marks the
centennial of the establishment of the
catholic hierarchy in the United
States. According to the figures fur-
nished by the Chancellors of the several
dioceses, the total number of active
Catholics now is 8,157,656. The num-
ber of priests is 8,118, of churches 7,
353, and of chapels 1,480. There are
199 orphan asylums, 32 theological
seminaries, 125 colleges, 549 academies,
and 2,799 parochial schools, with 597,
196 scholars. There are 13 Arch-
bishops and 73 Bishops. Administrators
rule provisionally in the vacant sees of
Natchez, Miss., and Richmond, Va.
It is customary, making allowance for
infants, minors, and non-churchgoers
to compute the entire population of any
religious body in this country as 50 per
cent. greater than its number of active
members. On this basis the total
number of Catholics in the United
States, active and nominal would be,
for 1888, 12,000,000, against 9,500,000
in 1884. They are thus distributed
among the various sections, of the
country; Middle and New England
States, 5,822,831; Southern States, 1,
215,576, and Western States, 5,117,555.

It is to be remembered that since
1884 the Catholic population has
gained, relatively, little from emigra-
tion, except from Italy. Ireland has
yielded its position at the head of the
list to Germany. Bohemian emigra-
tion has greatly diminished, and that
from other Catholic countries on the
European Continent may be said to
have almost ceased. These lands are
now replaced as contributors of in-
crease by the Jewish provinces of Rus-
sia, Hungary, and Poland, and by the
unwavering flow of emigrants from
Scandinavia. What increase there has
been in the Catholic population of the
United States has been chiefly due to
normal ratio of growth from birth,
proselyting, and intermarriage. It is
quite likely to continue, without foreign
accretion, at the same rate of gain
during the remaining eleven years of
the century, and to reach twenty
millions in 1900.

Should such increase continue, it will
prove to be little short of phenomenal,
as all other religious bodies in the
United States, except the Hebrews,
have of late years been advancing at an
almost insignificant percentage, and
most of them have fallen relatively.
—New York Sun.

FLORIDA ORANGES. Oranges are now
being shipped from Florida in bulk the
same as potatoes. They are piled about
three feet high, and paper is run around
the sides of the car, while the floor is
covered with fine marsh grass. Numerous
car loads of the fruit thus packed have
reached Baltimore.

We copy the following from the
Norfolk County Gazette; the parties resided
in this town some years ago, and will be
remembered by many:

"Earl Marble, a former resident of this
town, and now figuring in San Francisco
as poet, is suing for a divorce from his wife
on the ground of mental cruelty. Accord-
ing to his story Mrs. Marble was in the
habit of invading his study and interrupt-
ing the flow of thought by "floods of
billingsgate, causing him to perpetrate
false rhymes and thus greatly depreciating
the market value of his poems." The
theme of her argument was that he per-
sisted in wooing the muses to the neglect of
himself. Mrs. Marble is now residing in
Boston with her two daughters, and to the
charges of her husband she makes a
general denial."

DOES EXPERIENCE COUNT? It does, in
every line of business, and especially in
compounding and preparing medicines.
This is illustrated in the great superiority
of Hood's Sarsaparilla over other prepara-
tions, as shown by the remarkable cures it
has accomplished.

The head of the firm of C. I. Hood &
Co. is a thoroughly competent and expe-
rienced pharmacist, having devoted his
whole life to the study and actual prepara-
tion of medicines. He is also a member
of the Massachusetts and American Phar-
macutical Associations, and continues
actively devoted to supervising the prepa-
ration of, and managing the business
connected with, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hence the superiority and peculiar merit
of Hood's Sarsaparilla is built upon the
most substantial foundation. In its prepa-
ration there is represented all the knowl-
edge which modern research in medical
science has developed, combined with long
experience, brain-work, and experiment.
It is only necessary to give this medicine a
fair trial to realize its great curative value.

CARE OF PIANOS. A piano tuner who
says that pianos frequently deteriorate be-
cause they are allowed to become too dry,
prescribes this remedy. "Keep a growing
plant in the room, and as long as your
plant thrives your instrument ought to,
or else there is something wrong with it.
Just try it, and see how much more water
you'll have to put into the flower pot in
the room where your piano is, than in
any other room. Some people keep a
huge vase or urn with a sopping wet sponge
in it, near or under the piano, and keep
it moistened just as a cigar dealer keeps
his stock. They keep this up all the time
the fires are on."

NEW POSTAL CARD. A new postal card
is soon to be put in circulation. It is very
much like a double card. The back fold
is split diagonally and opened like a four
pointed star. The four corners are folded
and joined in the centre with a piece of
gummed paper. It will contain no more
writing space than the present card. It
will weigh less than half an ounce. The
only advantage will be a greater privacy.

It has been found that married women or
widows succeed better in a business life
than single women. With the former, it
is generally necessary for them to work,
and often they have others to support.
They may have had a sad life and turn to
constant employment as the surest panacea,
or there are a thousand and one reasons
why they should labor, while the great
difficulty with young women is the looking
forward to marriage, when they expect to
leave such labor and enjoy a comfortable
leisure.

A clergyman who married a couple of
deaf mutes in Brooklyn the other day,
wished them unspeakable bliss.

Pierce's The Original
PLEASANT LITTLE
PURGATIVE PILLS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS
ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR
LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they oper-
ate without disturbance to the system, diet,
or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermeti-
cally sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As
a laxative, alterative, or purgative, these
little Pellets give the most perfect
satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE.
Bilious Headache,
Indigestion,
Indigestion,
Bilious Attacks, and all
derangements of the stom-
ach and bowels, are prompt-
ly relieved and permanently
cured by the use of Dr.
Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.
In explanation of the remedial power of these
Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it
may truthfully be said that their action upon
the system is universal, not a gland or tissue
escaping their curative influence. Sold by
druggists, or sent by mail. Manufactured at the
Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY
MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

\$500 REWARD
is offered by the manufac-
turers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh
Remedy, for a case of
Chronic Nasal Catarrh which
they cannot cure.
SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull,
heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal
passages, discharges falling from the head
into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery,
and acid; at others, thick, tenacious, mucous,
purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are
weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing
in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to
clear the throat, expectoration of offensive
matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the
voice is hoarse and has a nasal twang; the
breath is offensive; smell and taste are im-
paired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with
mental depression, a hacking cough and gen-
eral debility. Only a few of the above-named
symptoms are likely to be present in any one
case. Thousands of cases annually, without
manifesting half of the above symptoms, re-
sult in consumption, and end in the grave.
No disease is so common, more deceptive and
dangerous, or less understood by physicians.
By its mild, soothing, and healing properties,
Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst
cases of Catarrh, "cold in the head,"
Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache.
Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."
Prof. W. HATNER, the famous mesmerist,
of Haddon, N. J., writes: "Some ten years ago
I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal
catarrh. My family physician gave me up as
incurable, and said I must die. My case was
such a sad one, that every day, towards sun-
set, my voice would become so hoarse I could
barely speak above a whisper. In the morning
my coughing and clearing of my throat would
almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's
Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well
man, and the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."
THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., 202 Pine Street,
St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great sufferer
from catarrh for three years. At times I could
hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking
and spitting, and for the last eight months
could not breathe through the nostrils. I
thought nothing could be done for me. Luck-
ily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh
Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe
it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now
manufactured, and one has only to give it a
fair trial to experience astounding results and
a permanent cure."

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.
ELT ROBBINS, Rungren P. O., Columbia Co.,
Pa., says: "My daughter had catarrh when
she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr.
Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and pro-
cured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it
helped her; a third bottle effected a perma-
nent cure. She is now eighteen years old and
sound and hearty."

QUINCY WATER CO.
—OFFICE—
Durgin & Merrill's Block, Hancock St.
Office hours 8 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 3 P. M.
FRANK E. HALL,
Superintendent.
Quincy, March 15. tf

George H. Brown & Co.,
General Insurance
Agents and Brokers,
Spear St., Quincy, Mass. (P. O. Box 608.)
Jan. 5.

Whitman, Breck & Co.,
Civil Engineers and Surveyors,
85 Devonshire Street, BOSTON.

Particular attention paid to Land Sur-
veying, laying out private grounds, and the
general improvement of Real Estate.

REMOVAL.
Dr. C. R. England
WOULD announce to the public that he
has removed to his new residence on
the opposite side of Chestnut street,
No. 14, nearly in front of his former office,
Quincy, Oct. 20. 6m

LOMBARD'S
FURNITURE HOUSE.
The LARGEST in the City of Quincy.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A Large Line of
Blankets
and a Very Large Line of
Parlor Stoves and Ranges
Now on Exhibition.
Call and Be Convinced!

PANTON'S BLOCK.
Quincy, Oct. 13. tf

BOSTON CLUB
For Sale by
THOS. E. FURNALD, AUSTIN & WINSLOW
S. F. WILLARD, ROGERS BROS.
J. F. PIERCE, FRANK BREWER,
G. F. WILSON, GEORGE PROUT,
J. E. MERILL, H. T. QUINCY,
BUZZELL & FORD, BURNS BROS.
Quincy, Nov. 10. 3mos

How to make your Hens lay!
To the People of Quincy:
We are agents for the following Poultry
Food which we recommend as reliable:
Weston Condition Powders,
Pratt's Poultry Food,
Dirigo Egg Food,
Reed's Oriental Egg Produce.
JOSEPH LOUD & CO.
The Quincy Grain Store.</

That we have the largest and best stock of

Groceries and Provisions

...tion, ever offered in QUINCY, and our prices are lower than ever.

B. A. ATKINSON & CO.

Liberal House Furnishers,

Desire to call the attention of intending purchasers of Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Stoves, Ranges, etc., to their MAMMOTH WAREHOUSE where they display the finest stock of

Complete House Furnishings

TO BE FOUND IN THIS COUNTRY.

Their goods, which are always reliable and warranted to be as represented, being bought at the lowest market rate, are sold at the lowest possible price for which such goods can be obtained; for CASH or ON INSTALLMENTS; and delivered FREE, to any city or town in New England where there is a railroad freight station.

Out of town customers who buy \$50.00 worth of goods have car fare to Boston for one person refunded. If they buy \$100.00 worth or over, car fare for one person to Boston and return are refunded.

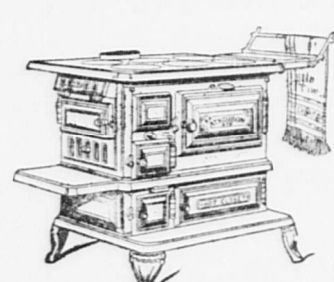
Special attention is called to their superb stock of

PARLOR FURNITURE

To suit all tastes and pocket books. We have more suits in our sample room than any other retailer carries in stock and can show them covered in Satin, Damask, Rep and Spun Silk, Plain, Embossed, Silk and Crushed Plushes and Haircloth, at prices ranging from \$35.00 to \$500.00.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

Made of Oak, Ash and Walnut, in great variety and at all prices.



We sell Ranges from \$14.00 up, and a Nice Parlor Stove for from \$3.50 up.

CROCKERY.

A most complete assortment of Dinner and Tea Sets, Chamber Crockery and Glassware. Also

SILVERWARE

and a full line of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Lamps, Clocks, and, in fact, everything that is requisite to furnish a home not omitting the smallest article.

B. A. ATKINSON & CO., 827 WASHINGTON STREET, CORNER COMMON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Large Stock and Low Prices.

Silk Handkerchiefs, 25 cents to \$2.00
 Mufflers, 25 cents to 3.00
 Ties, 25, 50, 75 cents to 1.00
 Gloves, 25 cents to 7.00
 Fur Caps, \$1.00 to 3.50
 Silk Umbrellas, \$1.50 to 7.00

A Large Stock of Fancy Suspenders, Cuff Buttons, Pins, Etc.

Silk Umbrellas, Natural Stick, with Gold Head, only \$2.00.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Call and get one of our Christmas Cards.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.,

SAFFORD & VERY, Proprietors.

Quincy Furnishing Palace.

LADIES' AND GENTS'

SLIPPERS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs

— AT —

E. B. GLOVER'S,

ROBERTSON'S BLOCK, HANCOCK STREET, Quincy, Dec. 22.

CUSTOMS OF SAMOA.

A NAVAL OFFICER DESCRIBES SOME UNIQUE EXPERIENCES THERE.

How the Natives Smear Their Bodies with Coconut Oil—A Liquor That is Not Particularly Palatable—A Curious Toboggan Slide—History of the Samoan Effort.

The people of three nations at least are now reading with interest the latest reports from the far Pacific, where the conduct is quite the reverse of pacific. After a year of squabbling the Germans and Americans in the Samoan Islands have reached the point of actual fighting, the government at Washington is taking vigorous measures and



[From Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper] there is a general curiosity about the islands. The narrative annexed is, therefore, quite timely, but before reading what the officer says it is well to note a little history.

In 1878 the United States made a treaty with the king and ruling chiefs of Samoa, which the former obtained the harbor of Pago-Pago as a coaling station, as the islands are on the direct line of mail ships in the Pacific. Of course similar privileges had to be granted to other nations, and about that time Denmark began to introduce his colonial policy; so, on the 31 of September, 1879, a treaty was made between Samoa, Germany, Great Britain and the United States, by which the three powers guaranteed the independence of Samoa, but the city of Apia and near vicinity were practically put under control of the consuls of the three great powers. The proper construction of this treaty is really the matter in issue between Germany on one side and the United States on the other. The Germans have recognized and supported a chief who overthrew the former king, Malietoa, and claim the right to make a new treaty with the new king; the Americans in the islands object, and in a very quiet way are supporting the other side. Each party denounces the native supporters of the other side as "rebels," and finally, encouraged by an alleged American named Klein, the party of the old king have fought a German expedition, killing some twenty and wounding thirty-five. Hence the present row. With these facts the reader will appreciate the annexed talk of a naval officer, who visited Samoa in 1878, during the negotiation of the treaty signed by England, Germany, the United States and the Samoan government. He was stationed at Apia three months, and had, as he expresses it, a glorious time.

"Samoa is the most fruitful spot on the globe," said he. Oranges, bananas, coconuts, bread fruit and all other fruits common to the tropics grow there in great profusion. I have ridden along roads covered with two crops of oranges, which were lying there rotting for want of some one to pick them up. "King Malietoa is a mighty fine fellow, and treated us royally. In fact, the people there are all hospitable, and did all they could to make things pleasant for us. Sometimes they carried it too far. I remember on one occasion I was invited with some of the officers of the ship, to go out into the country a short distance and be entertained by a chief. I forgot his name. We took along a guard of twenty marines. After the rude ceremonies were over the chief made a signal, and about eighty pigs were brought from a short distance, where they had been corralled, and presented to us. The American consul, who was with our party, said we would have to take those pigs back to town or the chief would be highly insulted. The marines presented arms, got back of the porkers, and they were driven into town at the point of the bayonet. The natives watched uson of sight, to see that we didn't lose any. When we struck town the consul came to our aid, and we stowed away the pigs in his back yard, where they remained until we sailed. The crew lived on pork for three weeks after that."

"The most disagreeable thing I encountered in Apia was the cursed coconut oil. It was everywhere. The natives smear themselves all over with it, and after it has been on for about three days, it got so thick, and how it would stick! They used to come aboard and sit around on the deck in the hot sun. Wherever they sat they would leave their mark, and it took us a month of hard



AN AMERICAN RESIDENCE AT APIA. holy stoning to get the stains out of the deck. "Once I was invited with a number of other officers to a dinner given by one of the chiefs. The girls, whose duty it is to chew a certain root and spit it into a bowl until the concoction is of the right thickness, were in charge of an old lady, who made them stand around if they didn't obey orders. After awhile the bowl of chewed root and water was passed around the circle.

"Have we got to drink that stuff? I said to a brother officer who sat next to me. 'Can't get out of it,' said he. He had been there before. Just then the bowl came to

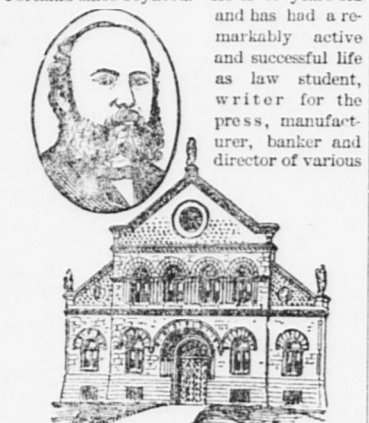
him, and he took a gulp of the horrible stuff. He turned slightly pale, and my stomach began to churn.

"Hanged if I swallow any of it! I whispered, but the old chief had his eyes on me. "Drink—yum, yum!" he said to me, and I downed it.

"One thing I noticed in particular about the Samoans. They are very strict in their observance of the Sabbath. Why, a man couldn't hire a native to row him ashore on Sunday for love or money. This is due, of course, to the work of the missionaries. There was one place near Apia that I often visited. It was a Samoan toboggan slide. That explains what I mean better than anything else I can think of. There was a large pool of water, and on one side was a large rock. It sloped down into the water, and was smooth as glass. Well, the natives would strip—which wasn't a hard task, by the way—and get up on top of that rock and slide down into the water. I never shall forget the first time I went out to that place. The natives, of course, were covered all over with the detestable coconut oil, and it was one of the funniest things I ever saw to watch a sleek Samoan get up on top of that rock and wet himself—that is, make himself rigid—and slide down into the water. Their long black bodies would go down the slide of the rock like greased lightning. We were finally prevailed on by one of the chiefs to indulge in this queer game. It was great sport, and we often went afterward."

PORTLAND'S NEW LIBRARY.

It Was Presented to the City by James P. Baxter, and Has 32,000 Volumes. Portland, Me., rejoices in the completion of a splendid building for the Portland Public Library and the Maine Historical society; and interest in the new structure is not a little heightened by the fact that it is entirely the work of one man. He drew all the plans, arranged all the details and gave the money. This generous gentleman is James P. Baxter, a native of Gorham, Me., but resident in Portland since boyhood. He is 58 years old and has had a remarkably active and successful life as law student, writer for the press, manufacturer, banker and director of various

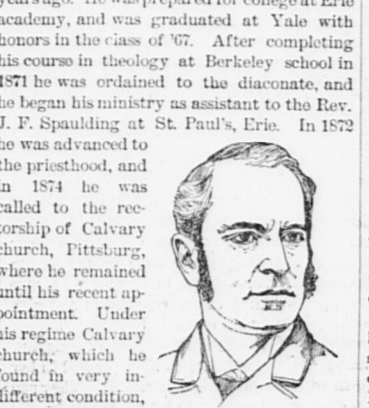


J. P. BAXTER AND THE NEW LIBRARY. institutions. Through all this work he has been a great reader and collector of historical data, a patron of art and a public spirited citizen.

The building has a frontage of seventy-two feet and a depth of sixty-two, and is very handsome, as well as convenient for the purpose. Mr. Baxter made a thorough study of public library buildings before fixing upon a design, and gave no one a hint of his intention until the building as it now is was thoroughly planned. The main entrance into a handsome hallway, which leads to the room of the Portland Art club. Beside it are the boys' reading room and the general reading room. Upstairs are the hall where the Maine Historical society will hold its meetings, the library rooms and other divisions usual in such buildings. Around the rooms are busts and portraits of Maine's distinguished citizens. The library now contains a little over 32,000 volumes, including some very valuable historical papers, and the data of some of these were collected and reduced to readable form by Mr. Baxter himself.

The gem of the art collection, as Portland people think, is the work of Maine's own artist, Paul Akers. This is the statue known as the "Dead Pearl Diver," Mr. Akers' finest work. It combines simplicity, purity and beauty in a rare degree. Stretched on a smooth rock at the bottom of the sea lies a drowned pearl diver, a youth of perfect manly proportions, impressive in repose, graceful even in death. The statue was valued at \$10,000, but the widow of the artist reduced the price one-half, that the Portland Public Library association might secure it. The Portland Society of Art has its building in the rear of the new library building.

Bishop Vincent. Rev. Boyd Vincent, who was recently consecrated with imposing ceremonies assistant bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Southern Ohio, was born in Erie, Pa., forty-four years ago. He was prepared for college at Erie academy, and was graduated at Yale with honors in the class of '87. After completing his course in theology at Berkeley school in 1871 he was ordained to the diaconate, and he began his ministry as assistant to the Rev. J. F. Spaulding at St. Paul's, Erie. In 1872 he was advanced to the priesthood, and in 1874 he was called to the rectorship of Calvary church, Pittsburg, where he remained until his recent appointment. Under his regime Calvary church, which he found in very indifferent condition, has prospered wonderfully, and is



now one of the most important churches of its diocese. Mr. Vincent declined several calls, notably one to the Church of the Redeemer, Brooklyn, as successor to Dr. Leonard, now rector of St. John's church, in Washington. He is a member of the diocesan committee on canons.

A Buffalo Joke. This it how it begins. An individual comes up to you, very much pleased about something, slaps you on the shoulder and exclaims: "Say! Of course you reply: 'What?' Then he says: 'I just saw something up here in a street car that would tickle you.' Foolishly you ask: 'What was it?' Then he braces himself for the final effort and yells: 'A straw! haw, haw, haw! I'll take a cigar.'—Buffalo Courier.

JACQUES, BOULANGER'S OPPONENT.

He Is Quiet and Extremely Conservative, and Represents a Strong Faction.

The Parisian newspapers and politicians, only a few days before the late election, suddenly awoke to the fact that it was not the city of Paris only that they had to consider, but the "department of the Seine." That but the "department of the Seine," Saint Denis, Asnières and other important suburbs—indeed, all the environs, the "banlieue," as they call it. And all the "banlieue" is as conservative as Paris is radical; calm and business like, while Paris is agitated. And, therefore, the "banlieue" gave a strong support to M. Jacques', the opponent of Gen. Boulanger.

M. Jacques is the very incarnation of quiet, commercial conservatism. Engaged all his life in business, he has held important positions in the local government; his face wears the quiet smile of the social and successful merchant; but his gray mustache gives an air of dignity, and even of sternness, to an otherwise jovial countenance.

Paris and its suburbs have a sort of local parliament, and there is much the same difference between them as between the French senate and lower house—the latter all agitation, feeling every wave of popular action and reaction; the former calm, modest and laborious. Well, M. Jacques is the oldest suburban representative in this local general assembly, having been a member eighteen years, and served two or three terms as president, and all this without attracting much attention. He has been elected as member without contest, and as president with very little, and has served quietly and without bluster.

Besides M. Jacques is the most extensive manufacturer in France of casimire and velvet. He is known to the entire liquor trade and thousands of the Paris cafe and saloon keepers are his customers. As he formally engaged to bring the neglected interests of the trade before parliament, the entire influence of the liquor interest was brought to bear against the general.

All this gave the greater significance to his campaign against Gen. Boulanger. It was not enough for the latter's opponents that they could show a formidable opposition; they wanted to emphasize that opposition by giving it to the very quiet citizen against the very noisy general. It was the concentration of the bourgeoisie, the business and citizen strength against the warlike elements. A quiet, very pleasant man who had made no enemies, was relied on to beat the violent Boulanger. The usual line of discussion was completely reversed; it was not to elect a candidate, but to beat a candidate, that the fight was made. "His qualities are merely negative," shouted the Boulangerists. "Indeed! And are any negative qualities of real value and safety so common that they must be ignored?" retorted the Conservatives.

But M. Jacques has many and valuable positive qualities. His supporters call attention to the fact that he is sufficiently radical to satisfy all reasonable men of advanced ideas, yet cautious enough to do nothing rash, thoroughly safe so common that they must be ignored! retorted the Conservatives. The French seldom mention a man's age after he reaches the neighborhood of 60, and it is apparent that M. Jacques has reached it.

SENATOR-ELECT W. D. WASHBURN.

He Is One of Minnesota's Pioneers, and Has Served in Congress Before.

W. D. Washburn, lately elected senator from Minnesota, is a New England man, having been born in Androscoggin county, Me., fifty-eight years ago. Until the age of 20 he lived on his father's farm, obtaining what education he could at the district school and at the Gorham academy, until he entered Bowdoin college, in 1851. Here he took his degree in 1854. Like many men who have been unusually successful, he paid for his own education by teaching school in the winter months and working during vacations. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1857. He immediately started for the west, and during that year he spent his time in Minnesota, then a not over prosperous village. He was appointed agent of the Minneapolis Mill company, then little more than a baby adventure. He is now part owner and director of the mill company.

In 1861 he was appointed surveyor general of Minnesota by President Lincoln, and in 1865, when his term had expired, he built a large sawmill and engaged in the lumber trade. He soon built up an enormous business, and is now very wealthy. He was the prime mover in the Minneapolis and St. Louis railway, and president of the Minneapolis, Saint Ste. Marie and Atlantic Railway company, which will finally connect Canadian lines, so as to save 300 miles in the distance to the seaboard.

Mr. Washburn is an experienced politician, having served both in the legislature of his state and several terms in the lower house of congress. He has a magnificent residence in Minneapolis and is fond of luxurious living.

Milton's Infirmary. Teachers hear so many queer answers to their questions, especially in history, that they do not often try to recall them, but one teacher relates an answer which he thinks was worth recording.

Having in mind Milton's blindness the teacher had asked a pupil in history: "Was John Milton afflicted with some great infirmity?" "Yes, sir," said the scholar, promptly. "What was it?" "He was a poet!"—Youth's Companion.

It was found that the loss by evaporation from a large tank for supplying the city of Nagpur with water was in the hottest season two and a half times as great as the quantity supplied for consumption.

MORTGAGES ON LAND.

We purchase MORTGAGES upon lands all the Western and Southern States and Territories, and have constantly on hand for sale very desirable High Rate Interest Bearing Securities.

The Corbin Banking Co.

115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Jan. 19.

REMEMBER!

You can stop that Cough by using

TUCKER'S

CHERRY ELIXIR.

It is a safe, pleasant and efficacious remedy for

COUGHS AND COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, SORENESS OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.

Wollaston, Jan. 19.

ABBOTT & MILLER'S

Quincy and Boston Express.

Quincy Centre, South and West Quincy. Boston Office, 32 Court square. Order Box, 10 Faneuil square.

Quincy Office, Crane's Furniture Store. Order Box, C. B. Tilton's.

South Quincy—Order Box at W. H. Doble's Store, Depot and Brewer's Store.

West Quincy—Post Office and Depot.

Leave Quincy for Boston, 9 A. M. Leave Boston for Quincy, 2:30 P. M.

G. M. MILLER, General Manager.

Furniture and Piano Moving and General Teaming. Post Office Box 67, West Quincy. Telephone 534.

AUSTIN & WINSLOW'S

Quincy and Boston Express.

Telephone Connections.

Leave Quincy at 8:30, 9:30 and 12:30.

Leave Boston Offices as follows:

40 Court Square, at 11:00 and 3:00

25 Merchants Row, " 11:30 " 3:30

105 Arch Street, " 11:30 " 3:30

77 Kingston Street, " 12:00 " 3:30

Quincy Office, Washington St.

Order Boxes at Quincy Depot, Albert Keating's, C. B. Tilton's, W. H. Doble's and F. Brewer's.

WILLIAM GARRITY'S

Quincy and Boston Express.

Leaves Quincy at 9 o'clock, A. M., and Boston at 2:12 P. M.

Quincy—Orders may be left at Whitney & Nash's, W. H. Doble's, E. E. Hall's, and the Stable.

Boston—174 Washington Street, 15 Devonshire Street, 1-2 South Market Street, and 10 Faneuil Hall Square.

N. B. Furniture Moved and Parties accommodated at short notice.

THE

NEW EXPRESS

About to start between

BOSTON and QUINCY.

Will do a business under the name of

AARON.

The principal office in Boston—Corner of Dock Square. Other offices will be mentioned in due time.

OFFICES IN QUINCY—EVERYWHERE.

Capital, unlimited.

MOTTO!

RULE or RUIN.

Quincy, Dec. 15.

AABACK & CO.,

Quincy and Boston Express.

Formerly Adams' Express.

The wagons will be in charge of Mr. W. J. Davis. Quincy office, 17 Hancock street. Boston offices, No. 48 Chatham street and 51 Kingston street.

Order boxes at Pratt's Grocery Store, School street; Pinell's Hardware Store, Granite street; Quincy Adams Station, W. H. Doble's Store, Clapp Bros' Store, and Woodbury's in Keating's Block, Washington street.

Quincy, Dec. 29.

J. M. CUTTING,

Veterinary Surgeon,

Franklin Street, Quincy.

All orders promptly attended to, whether received in person, by mail or by telephone.

Horse Medicine for sale.

ORDER BOX AT QUINCY STATION Quincy, Aug.

P. H. GAVIN,

PLUMBER,

98 Hancock Street, Quincy.

Orders addressed to Lock Box 28, Quincy Post Office, will receive prompt attention.

Every variety of PLUMBING WORK done at lowest prices.

C. M. MARSTIN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Hancock Street, Quincy.

After April 1, will move to house, of Hancock street and Faxon place on Mrs. Johnson.

Office Hours until 8:30; 1 to 2:30, 4 to 8 P. M.

GRADUATE OF BOSTON SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, 1878. Connected by Telephone, Quincy, Feb. 9.

C. B. RICE, M. D.

Newport Avenue, Wollaston.

Telephone 1905.

Office Hours—Mornings until 9 o'clock from 1 to 3; Evenings, usually 6 to 7:30.

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.

HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Telephone No. 974.

OFFICE HOURS until 9 A. M., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Quincy, Oct. 23.

DENTISTRY.

C. A. BILLS, D. D.

DENTIST.

ADAMS' BLOCK, HANCOCK STREET, Quincy, Feb. 2.

DR. C. T. SHERMAN

DENTIST.

Rooms 5 and 6—Durgin & Merrill's Block, HANCOCK STREET, QUINCY.

Office Hours—8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Graduate Boston Dental College.

DR. EDWIN E. DAVIS

DENTIST.

At Quincy—No. 15 CHESTNUT STREET, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

At Boston—HOTEL PELHAM—Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

DR. CHAS. S. FRENCH

DENTIST.

All kinds of work in Dentistry done in best manner.

GAS OR OTHER ADMINISTERED.

No. 80 Hancock Street, Quincy, Aug. 8.

DR. C. R. ENCLAND

DENTIST.

11 Chestnut Street, Quincy.

Connected by telephone.

Quincy, May 5.

A. H. GILSON, D. D.

Specialist, Orthodontia.

No. 10 TEMPLE PLACE, ROOM 2, Boston.

Office Hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Residence, 11 Linden Place, Boston.

HERBERT F. NYE

TEACHER OF

PIANO, ORGAN, VOICE.

Residence—Coddington Street, P. O. Address—Box 679, Quincy. Evening lessons discontinued after Sept. 3.

Violin Instruction

GEORGE MONK is prepared to

instruct in the Violin and Piano.

Lectures given at pupils' request.

Address, corner Union and

Quincy street, or Box 160, Quincy, Pa.

Aug. 25.

FRANK A. LOCK

Piano and Organ Tuner, 16 years.

Best references. Thorough.

All orders promptly attended to.

John O. Holden's Jewellery

Boston office: Ross Music Store, 4 W.

Teacher of Pianoforte

MRS. ELLA JACOB HALL

Teacher of Pianoforte.

Henry Flint's residence, on Foster

Wednesday afternoon and Saturday

ings. Address 102 Tremont street, Boston.

Nov. 19.

JOSIAH QUINCY

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law.

Office: 66 State Street, Room 208, BOSTON.

PATENTS A SPECIALTY

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH.



Beware of paint and plaster polish said to be later saving, self-liming, etc., which stain the hands, pit the iron, and fill the house with a poisonous and sickening odor when heated. Do not take any chances of being poisoned or burned to death with inflammable liquid stove polish, paint and enamel in bottles. "The Rising Sun Stove Polish" is safe, odorless, brilliant, the cheapest and best stove polish made, and the consumer pays for no expensive tin or glass package with every purchase.

TROUBLE Saved at Last.

Do not trouble yourself to bring your goods from Boston, when you can

Buy as Cheap of Us, And a great many times Cheaper.

The QUALITY we guarantee to be first-class.

We have as large an Assortment, AND ARE SURE WE CAN PLEASE YOU.

GIVE US A CALL.

ROGERS BROS., - - Adams' Block.

Quincy, Jan. 12.

COTTON UNDERWEAR

SALE!

IN ADDITION TO OUR

MARK DOWN SALE,

—WE OFFER—

THREE SPECIAL BARGAINS

—IN—

LADIES' COTTON UNDERWEAR

—AT—

15, 29 and 50 Cents.

CLAPP BROS.,

THE LARGEST DRY GOODS STORE IN QUINCY.

Jan. 25.

FUR, BUCK AND KID

GLOVES.

A large stock at the New Block.

GEORGE SAVILLE.

Quincy, Dec. 15.

FEBRUARY BARGAINS.

BOOTS AND SHOES, FANCY SLIPPERS,

HATS AND CAPS, SILK HANDKER-

CHIEFS, MUFLERS, BRACES,

GLOVES, ETC.

TIRRELL BROS.,

61 HANCOCK STREET.

HENRY W. TIRRELL, Proprietor.

Quincy, Dec. 15.

SOUTH QUINCY MARKET.

WILL BE OPENED IN

MCDONNELL'S BLOCK,

ON

FEB. 1st, 1889,

BY

'CUSTON & JACOBSON,

(Now doing business in the Old Bakery.)

A first-class line of Meats, Provisions and Groceries,

ALSO,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Quincy, Jan. 12.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Combines, in a manner peculiar to itself, the best blood-purifying and strengthening remedies of the vegetable kingdom. You will find this wonderful remedy effective where other medicines have failed. Try it now. It will purify your blood, regulate the digestion, and give new life and vigor to the entire body.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla" did me great good. I was tired out from overwork, and it toned me up." Mrs. G. E. SOMMERS, Cohasset, N. Y.

"I suffered three years from blood poison. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and think I am cured." Mrs. M. A. DAVIS, Brockton, N. Y.

Purifies the Blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion of the ingredients; 3d, the purity of the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unobtainable. Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up your system, purifies the blood, and gives new life and vigor to the entire body.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla" beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." J. J. HARRIS, 100 Broadway, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 per bottle. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

GRANITE POLISHING.

J. MURDOCH & CO.

ARE Better Prepared to attend to the wants of their customers than ever before. Having increased their power and put in improved machinery they can give the best of work at the lowest rates. They invite all to call and learn their prices. They will also call at the lowest rates.

TERMS: Cash in 30 Days.

J. MURDOCH & CO.,

100 DEX 479 QUINCY, MASS.

Oct. 27.

NOTICE

TO THE

Inhabitants of Quincy.

THAT Under a power of sale, the premises situated in the eastern part of the city of Quincy, known as the "Old Jail," and containing about one and one-half acres of land, together with the buildings thereon, are to be sold at public auction, on Wednesday, the 15th day of February, 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, by the undersigned, J. F. SHEPPARD & SONS, Auctioneers.

Witness my hand and seal, this 10th day of January, 1889.

J. F. SHEPPARD & SONS.

Residence, Main Street, Quincy, Mass.

P. O. Box 312.

April 7.

H. O. SOUTHER,

MASON AND CONTRACTOR.

AGENT for Akron Drain and Sewer Pipe, Quincy, Mass.

Plain and Ornamental Brick Work, Plastering and Cement Work.

ORNAMENTAL CENTRES

DESIGNED AND PUT UP.

DEAN PERE, Furniture and Light.

STRICT Attention Given to Repairing.

Shop—Cor. Washington and Hancock Sts.

Residence—Mill, near Washington St.

P. O. Box 312.

P. O. Box 312.

C. B. HUSTON, - - MASON

Is prepared to do all kinds of

MASON WORK,

In a workmanlike manner.

E. MENHINICK,

STONE LAYER AND MASON,

ALSO PAVING.

Contract Work, Trenching and

general work of all kinds

promptly attended to.

Refers to his fifteen years of business in Quincy as a guarantee of good work.

Post Office address, Box 319, Quincy.

May 19.

J. F. Sheppard & Sons,

DEALERS IN—

COAL, WOOD and HAY.

Genuine Franklin Coal of

Lyken's Valley.

Shamokin, White Ash,

and Cumberland Coal.

Nova Scotia and Pine Wood

Saved and Split to suit

Customers.

PRESSED HAY.

Offices at Wharf at Quincy Point, and on

Granite Street, near Johnston's.

"Orders left at E. A. Adams' Garage,

Saville's, Whitney's or Nash's, or the sub-

scriber will receive prompt attention.

JOEL F. SHEPPARD & SONS.

E. M. FREEMAN,

POST OFFICE STORE, QUINCY POINT.

Sanson's Australian

LIME PENS,

BY THE BOX.

TIRRELL BROS.,

FANCY GOODS.

A well selected stock.

STATIONERY.

First quality: Box Paper a specialty. San-

son's "Australian Line Pens," the only

ones in the city where these can be secured,

orders promptly filled.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

A good stock, the best brands, a specialty

of C. C. CIGARS.

CONFECTIONERY.

Fresh, pure and a good assortment always

on hand.

BREAD, PASTRY AND CRACKERS.

The popular Cream Bread, Yeast Cakes,

The Quincy Patriot.

SATURDAY, FEB. 9, 1889.

The Fool's Prayer.

The royal feast was done; the King

Sought out some new sport to banish care.

Knew now, and make for us a prayer!"

The jester doffed his cap and bells,

And bowed the mocking court before;

They could not see the better side

Behind the painted grin he wore.

He bowed his head and bent his knee

Before the monarch's silken shoe.

He pleading words of prayer, "O Lord,

Be merciful to me, a fool!"

"No pity, Lord, could change the heart,

From red with sin to white as snow!"

The fool must lead the way, but Lord,

Be merciful to me, a fool."

"'Tis not to guilt the coward's soul

Of truth and right, O Lord, we stay;

'Tis by our follies that he long

We hold the earth from heaven away."

"These chimes free, still in the mine,

Go crashing blossoms without end."

These hard, well meaning hands we thrust

Among the hard strings of a friend."

"Our faults no grandeur should ask,

The chastening stripes must cleanse them all;

But for our blunders—O, in shame

Before the eyes of heaven we fall."

"Earth bears no ransom for mistakes;

Men even the bravest and the true

That did this well; but, O Lord, be

Be merciful to me, a fool!"

The room was hushed; in silence rose

The King, and sought the garden's cool,

And walked apart, and murmured low,

"Be merciful to me, a fool!"

PHOEBE'S SPECULATION.

It was my first case of importance, and

when I began to speculate, I had

succeeded. It would not only be a

case in my pocket, but a neat sum in

my pocket. I did not, it would be at the cost of a

deal of labor wasted, and a sound

legal drubbing at the hands of Naboth

Tyebout, who appeared on the other side.

The fight was long and bitter, but ended

in a verdict for my client.

It was too late to put the money in the

bank the day the defendant paid it over.

How it was put away in a very bulky roll, be-

ing all in thousands of dollars, and I

slipped it into a secret pocket of my coat

where it would be safe till morning.

We lived, my wife and I, in a snug little

cottage near the city. We had been mar-

ried not quite a year. In fact, it was

mainly on the strength of my expectations

from "the case" which had then reached

a point at which Tyebout was only fight-

ing for delay, that I had ventured to

buy a rich retired merchant, and put

my long-standing engagement.

He had promised Phoebe so many things

out of the case that I had forgotten half

of them; but there was no little doubt

that a strict account of them was laid

away in her own pocket, and I had

found that the sum total would make a large hole

in my share of the spoils.

I knew it was a mean thing, and I can

hardly think what put it into my head, for

I fully intended to deal squarely by Phoebe;

but on the train homeward it somehow

occurred to me that there was no need of

Phoebe in telling her I had got the money.

It would do as well in a day or two as it

would.

Phoebe met me so lovingly, and had such

a new little surprise waiting—just the thing

she knew I liked best—and was so chatty

and pleasant all the evening, that I wonder

how I kept the guilty secret, but somehow

I did keep it.

I was awakened next morning by a

message with a telegram summoning me

at once to town to draw Mr. Banton's

will. I hastened to catch the early train,

which I was just in time to do. Mr. Ban-

ton was a rich retired merchant, and his

VICINITY NEWS.

—East Weymouth has fifty-three secret,

religious and miscellaneous societies.

—The old town pump on Columbian

square, Weymouth, which had stood there

the last fifty years, has been removed.

—Some of the country papers believe that

a regular railway mail service on the South

shore is what is wanted along the route, and

they are trying to get it. It now takes an

hour and a half to get to two or three hours to get

a letter from one town to the next, unless

the writer carries it or sends a special mes-

senger with it.—Old Colony Memorial.

—Officer Kelley, of Braintree, saw a

boy lying near a fence in Weymouth, and

thinking he might have got hurt, investi-

gated and found the lad, who is about 14

years old, heavily drunk. His parents

were notified and took him home, and on

his person was found a pint bottle of rum,

which he said he had found under a rock in

the school yard.

—Victor's Floral Guide for 1888 comes to

us in a new form this year and it is far

superior to any previous issue. It contains

three elegant lithographs besides a list

of the late James Vick and his three

sons, who now carry on the business.

Spring is most here, and now is the time

to select your seeds.

Buying a Bride's House.

About twenty years ago the life and sim-

ilarity of the house of a young physician and

BUSSELL,

OUR ARTIST.

Has Secured Fine Apartments

— IN THE NEW —

ADAMS' BUILDING,

Where he intends to move

In February.

Quincy, Jan. 7.

3t

LOOK.

YOU CAN GET YOUR OLD POINTS, DRILLS and CHISELS DRAWN at

Pinel Brothers,

In good shape without overheating.

ALSO NEW TOOLS MADE AT BOTTOM PRICES.

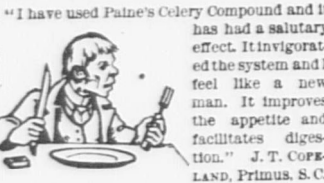
Pinel Brothers,

GRANITE STREET,

Feb. 18.

QUINCY

It Makes You Hungry



Paine's Celery Compound

is a unique tonic and appetizer. Pleasant to the taste, quick in its action, and without any injurious effect, it gives that rugged health which makes everything taste good. It cures dyspepsia and kindred disorders. Physicians prescribe it. \$1.00. Six for \$5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Color anything any color. Never Fades! Always pure!

Spring medicine means more now-a-days than it did ten years ago. The winter of 1888-89 has left the nerves all fagged out. The nerves must be strengthened, the blood purified, liver and bowels regulated. Paine's Celery Compound—the *Spring medicine of today*—does all this, as nothing else can. Prescribed by Physicians, Recommended by Druggists, Endorsed by Ministers, Guaranteed by the Manufacturers to be

The Best Spring Medicine.

"In the spring of 1887 I was all run down. I would get up in the morning with so tired a feeling, and was so weak that I could hardly get around. I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had taken it a week I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who need a building up and strengthening medicine." Mrs. B. A. Low, Burlington, Vt.

LACTATED FOOD Nurseries babies perfectly. The Physician's favorite.

FRANK F. CRANE

DEALER IN

Furniture, Hardware,

PAINTS AND OILS,

Cor. Hancock and Chestnut Sts., Quincy.

Quincy, Jan. 5.

tt

NEW YEAR, NEW STORE, NEW GOODS

The new year finds us in our New Store with the largest and most desirable stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS and RUBBERS

EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.

— ALSO —

A GREAT VARIETY OF

Hats and Caps

IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Clothing,

Gents' Underwear.

LEBANON OVERALLS, JUMPERS,

UMBRELLAS and RUBBER

CLOTHING.

GEORGE SAVILLE,

ADAMS' BLOCK,

QUINCY, MASS.

WANTED!

1030 CUSTOMERS TO BUY GRANITE TOOLS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

WALTER H. RIPLEY,

West Quincy.

March 24.

Cross Street.

Lock Box 18.

Where to Find Heaven.

There was a Methodist minister who preached one day on heaven, says the New York Graphic. The next morning he was going down town, and he met one of his old wealthy members. The old friend said: "Pastor, you preached a good sermon about heaven, you told me all about heaven, but you never told me where heaven is." "Ah!" said the pastor, "I am glad of the opportunity this morning. I have just come from the hilltop yonder. In that cottage there is a member of your church. She is sick in bed with fever; her two little children are sick in the other bed, and she has not got a bit of coal, or a stick of wood, or flour or sugar or any bread. If you will go down town and buy \$50 worth of things, nice provisions, and send them up to her, and then go up there and say, 'My sister, I have brought you these nice provisions in the name of our Lord and Saviour; then you ask for a Bible, and you read the 23d Psalm, and then you get down on your knees and pray—if you don't see heaven before you get all through, I'll pay the bill.'"

The next morning he said: "Pastor, I saw heaven and I spent 15 minutes in heaven as certainly as you are listening."

No LEAP YEAR in 1900. Although the year 1900 will be divisible by four without a remainder, it will not be leap year. Eleven years must elapse before the interesting event takes place, but it was just the same in 1800 and 1700, but not in 1600, for that was a leap year also. Why this should be a problem. To explain in detail would be a tiresome task, but it rests on a principle that a difference of 11 minutes per day exists between actual time and calendar time. Thus a year is computed at 365 1/4 days, three years being 365 days long and the fourth year 366 days. In fact the year is 365 days, five hours and 45 minutes long or 11 minutes short of 365 1/4 days. The leap year every four years is said to be an invention of Julius Caesar. To allow for this difference of 11 minutes per year, one leap year was dropped every 100 years. But this was found not to be exact, and Pope Gregory XIII in 1582 made an improvement, and decreed that every centennial year divisible by four should be a leap year. Thus by omitting the leap year for three centennial years, and letting it remain as usual on the fourth centennial year, a system is obtained so close that it would take thousands of years to make up another day's difference in time. The calendar time is still not exact mathematically, but as no change will be necessary for 4000 years, it will not fall to the share of the present generation to correct the discrepancy.

AN OLD ROSE BUSH. The oldest rose bush in the world is trained against the old church at Haderslev in Germany, and it is claimed that authentic record states that in 1079 Bishop Hephie exposed a trellis to be erected to support the rose. The main branch is larger than a man's body.

AN OLD EMPLOYEE. Probably the oldest employee of the government in term of service is Lindsey Muse, an ancient colored man who has stood guard at the door of the secretaries of the navy since 1828. He is 80 years old, and growing so feeble that he will probably be forced to relinquish his post.

LOVES HER HOME. Matt Ransom, whom North Carolina has just elected for a fourth term in the Senate, has been a senator 18 years, and yet Mrs. Ransom has never seen a Washington reception. Although happily married to a wealthy and accomplished woman, he has lived a bachelor's life ever since he has been in the Senate. His wife has lived at his home, near Weldon, N. C., within a day's ride of the capital, during the 18 years her husband has represented his State.

A BEQUEST. A millionaire named Tagliabue, who died recently at Milan, bequeathed the sum of 50,000 francs to the street sweepers of that town, on condition that they would all go to his funeral in their working clothes. In his youth he had himself been a knight of the broom and shovel.

A Methodist minister once started a church in a young Western town, but for want of pecuniary support was soon obliged to abandon it. His farewell sermon to the lukewarm brethren was characterized by more heat than elegance. He ended thus: "At the last day the Lord will say to St. Peter, 'Where is your flock?' and St. Peter will answer, 'Here Lord.' He will say to Calvin, 'And where are your sheep?' and Calvin will reply, 'Here, Lord'; and so all of the shepherds can answer. But when he asks me, 'Where are your sheep?' how will you feel when I am compelled to reply, 'Lord I haven't any; mine were all hogs?'"

At Point Labos, near San Francisco, there is suspended out in the waters of the Pacific a big wooden pendulum, so arranged that a surface six feet by 12 is exposed to the waves. The action of the waves causes the pendulum to swing, and the swinging of the big pendulum works a huge pump, which raises the sea water to a height of 150 feet. It is proposed to conduct this water to San Francisco and use it for running turbine wheels and other motors, driving cable cars, supplying salt water baths, sprinkling the streets and flushing the sewers.

Truro is the town which, of all the world, has the smallest church building. It measures not more than nineteen feet square, and is complete in its ecclesiastical appearance even to the tapering spire. It is situated in the classic locality known as "The Devil's Half Acre."—Exchange.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The Canadian government gives 100 acres of public land to each twelfth child of any family.

A bill has been introduced into the New York legislature to submit the question of high license to the people.

It takes \$20,000 a year to dine the officers of Queen Victoria's guard, on duty at St. James palace.

The home consumption of flour in this country is about 1,250,000 barrels every week.

During the year, Florida sent 350,000 boxes of oranges to New York city.

There were 16 marriages and 76 deaths in Nantucket during 1888.

A wonderful landscape formed of insects is on exhibition in Paris. The desired tones of the foreground are supplied by 450,000 coleoptera, and 4000 varieties of other insects make up the rest of the picture.

New York city annually consumes about 2,000,000 tons of ice.

Heavy machinery is now run by artesian-well power in many parts of France.

More than 200,000 birds skins are now contained in the National History Museum at South Kensington, London.

Not a single baby has been born in Liberty, Ky., for 15 years. Liberty has a population of 700.

Andrew Langenshadt of San Francisco drew a \$5000 prize in a lottery one month ago. He immediately took to drink, and last Friday he was found dead in his room.

Self-styled "White Caps" are making a sensation at West Rutland, Danby and Wallingford, Vt., by posting warning notices on the doors of residences of well-known citizens.

The yield of corn in the United States for 1888 was 2,000,000,000 bushels, or 32 bushels per head for every man, woman and child in the country. One hundred years ago the United States did not more than barely supply her own demands for food; now she dominates the markets of the world.

Boston is to have a new theatre more elegant than any of the old ones.

In a recent legal action it transpired in evidence that the inventor of the metal plates used to protect soles and heels of boots from wear, sold upwards of 12,000,000 plates in 1879, and in 1887 the number reached 143,000,000, producing realized profits of \$250,000.

Japonicas and roses are in bloom in Baltimore, and "real April weather" has been the meteorological condition of that city during the winter.

The gimlet-pointed screw has produced more wealth than most silver mines, and the American who first thought of putting copper tips to children's shoes is as well off as if his father had left him \$400,000 in United States bonds.

A Wichita, Kan., clergyman has been asked to resign because his sermons are too long.

A woman died while kneeling at prayer in a Methodist church in western New York.

A lady in Peabody, took out her false teeth to eat peanuts the other evening, and when she got through eating, gathered up the shells, and put them in a bag, and put her teeth in the bag also, dumping the bag into the coal hod; she never thought of her teeth until breakfast time next morning, when she learned that the contents of the hod, had been put into the fire. She is not chewing peanuts now, but eating pap.

LARD. Chicago and Cincinnati pork packers can send lard to England at half a cent per pound by rail and steamer. The rate on butter and turkeys from Vermont to Boston isn't much less. Many articles of Western farm produce are sold cheaper in Liverpool than in Boston. With the great railways the rule seems to be, the longer the distance the cheaper the freight.

All the trunk lines encourage the Eastern farmer to move West, by freighting a bullock cheaper from Illinois to the seaboard than from Berkshire County to Boston. This may be fun for the public, but it is death to Berkshire County farming.

By a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, announced recently, the question as to the life of an American patent that is also taken out in a foreign country is settled. By a statute of the United States, it is provided that when a patent is taken out in a foreign country and one subsequently is also secured in this country, the patent shall expire in the United States with the expiration of the patent in the foreign country in which it first runs out. Under the Canadian law patents are granted for five years, with the privilege of renewal for two periods of five years each. The question at issue was whether the lifetime of the American patent in question expired in five years or fifteen, and the court holds that the American patent is good for the extreme limit of time for which an extension may be secured in a foreign country.

ELECTRIC CARS. President Whitney of the West End Railway of Boston is delighted at the successful working of the electric system on the Oak square and Beacon street line, and looks forward with confidence to its equal success when the snow storms come. The cars all carry heavy loads, crowds of people taking advantage of the beautiful weather to enjoy the novelty of riding on vehicles which have no perceptible motive power. Large numbers of interested spectators gather in Park square every time one of the cars reaches that locality, and all along the route people stop to gaze upon the odd sight of a car running along without horses. Now and then horses are met which are frightened at the cars, but the creatures are rapidly becoming accustomed to them, and it is evident it will not be a great while before horses will pay no more attention to them than they do to the familiar locomotives.

HUGGING BEES. A "hugging bee" is about the latest novelty in the way of church entertainments, and some of our societies may inaugurate the fashion. It would undoubtedly take well, and be a paying investment. For the benefit of all concerned we give the following account of such an affair in a neighboring state, as clipped from an exchange, and would advise all managers to use due caution. A "hugging bee" was got up recently in a down river town for the benefit of a church. The price per hug was fifteen cents, the hugger being blindfolded. All things worked like a charm, and every one was having a royal time until one married man got hold of his wife and hugged her for a full fifteen cents worth, until the bandage was removed from his eyes. Then he got mad, declared he had been swindled, and asked for his fifteen cents back again.

Peach-blow cheeks and rosy lips, deep blue eyes and curly auburn hair, are possessed by the lovely girl whose face adorns Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendar for '89. She wears a dainty bonnet, and the head is "cut-out" so as to look quite realistic. Hood's Calendar is easily the best of its kind, and like the Sarsaparilla it represents, is a good thing to have in the house. The pad harmonizes with the exquisite array of color above, while the dates are easily read. Hood's Calendar may be obtained of your druggist or by sending 6 cents in stamps to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

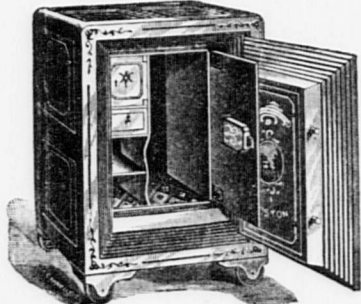
A man over 65 years old, is now living in West Bridgewater, who never rode in a steam or horse car, or on a steamboat, and has not been to Boston for nearly forty years.

COKE FOR SALE

By Citizens' Gas Company, Quincy. A CHEAP and Serviceable fuel for use under Steam Boilers, also for use in Bakeries, Laundries, etc. Apply at the GAS WORKS, Brackett street. Quincy, Jan. 19.

E. C. MORRIS & CO'S.

New Improved Round Corner, Eight Flange Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. (Formerly the Morris & Ireland Safe.)



CHAMPION RECORD

IN THE GREAT Chicago, Boston, Haverhill and Eastport Fires.

TESTIMONIALS. FROM THE GREAT MARBLEHEAD FIRE, DEC. 25, 1888.

E. C. Morris & Co's. Safes never fail to preserve their Contents!

OVER 100,000 IN USE.

THE BEST SAFE EVER MADE.

MARBLEHEAD, MASS., DEC. 28, 1888.

MESSES. E. C. MORRIS & CO. GENTLEMEN: This is to certify that I have been using a No. 6 Morris & Co. Safe in my store; and that in the most terrible fire this town has ever known—on the night of the 25th inst.—this safe was subjected to very intense heat for thirty-six hours; and upon its being opened, to my surprise I found its contents in perfect condition with the exception of the leather on one book which was against the wall of the safe, while the writing on every leaf was as clear and legible as when it was put in. I also found Machine Twist, Needles and Papers, etc., in good clear condition. In case I rebuild I shall feel that I can do no better than to use again what has served me well in this fire. In our fire of 1871 I had a safe of another make, the contents of which came out in very good shape, but not as well as this one, although that fire was not as bad as this.

You are at liberty to use this testimonial as you see fit and should take pleasure in showing the books, etc. to any one who would like to see them. Respectfully yours,

HENRY O. SYMONDS.

P. S. Dec. 28. I have this day purchased another safe of your make, of same size, having been satisfied with the other.

BOSTON, MASS., JAN. 7, 1889.

MESSES. E. C. MORRIS & CO. GENTLEMEN: On Aug. 9, 1887, we had one of your large make of safes in our Wolfboro, N. H. factory which went through a very hot fire and stood the test. Again on Dec. 25, 1888, in the Marblehead conflagration another of your make stood the test and all its contents found in good condition even a gross of matches. Under these circumstances we can safely recommend your make to all.

Yours, truly, F. W. & I. M. MUNROE.

MARBLEHEAD, MASS., DEC. 28, 1888.

MESSES. E. C. MORRIS & CO. GENTLEMEN: On opening our safe which we purchased from you some two years ago, we found everything in perfect condition. The situation of our safe caused it to be exposed to intense heat for a number of hours.

As soon as we are ready to purchase we will call and select another of your make.

Yours, very truly, J. M. CROPLEY & BROS.

Before giving your order for any other safe, send for our prices and sizes.

E. C. MORRIS & CO., 64 Sudbury Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Jan. 19.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY

Furnishes Thorough course of instruction in MUSIC IN ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS. LITERATURE, ELUCIDATION LANGUAGES, FINE ARTS, PHYSICAL CULTURE, ETC. Glass and Private Lessons under Ablest Masters. Conservatory Home for Young Ladies is Unparalleled. Next Term begins Feb. 8th. Its Graduates and Certified Students are qualified to fill remunerative positions of honor and usefulness. Located in Boston the acknowledged Musical and Literary center of America. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

E. TOWLE, Dir., Franklin Sq., Boston, Mass. Jan. 19.

4wp0

INSURE WITH THE Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK

ON THE ENDOWMENT PLAN, Which means Cash to yourself in old age and protection to your family in case of death.

FIELD & EWELL,

AGENTS.

W. F. LUNT, District Agent.

Quincy, Jan. 26.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated 1819. Charter Perpetual.

Losses Paid in 68 Years \$60,180,000.

JANUARY 1, 1887.

Cash Capital	\$4,000,000.00
Reserve for Re-insurance (Fire)	1,797,495.00
Reserve for Re-insurance (Inland)	10,092.15
Reserve for unpaid losses (Fire)	294,155.50
Reserve for unpaid losses (Inland)	44,841.82
Other claims	59,432.66
Net surplus	3,450,221.57
Total Assets	\$9,568,839.56

JOHN HARDWICK & CO., GRANITE STREET.

Agents for Quincy.

QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CASH FUND, JAN. 1, 1888, \$552,481.97.

SURPLUS OVER RE-INSURANCE, \$322,321.00.

GAIN IN CASH FUND THE LAST YEAR, \$37,221.10.

GAIN IN CASH SURPLUS THE LAST YEAR, \$28,001.65.

And every Loss Paid in Full.

Amount at risk, - - - \$30,543,990.00

Total Liabilities, - - - 294,460.00

Dividends paid on every expiring policy; 60 per cent. on 5 years, 40 per cent. on 3 years, and 20 per cent. on all others.

CHARLES A. HOWLAND, Pres't and Treas'r.

WILLIAM H. FAY, Sec'y.

WEST QUINCY INSURANCE.

H. W. BLANCHARD, INSURANCE BROKER,

— AGENT FOR — QUINCY AND DORCHESTER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Will, until further notice, be at the Post Office Rooms, Farnum's Block, Saturdays, from 4 to 6 o'clock, P. M.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS.—Neponset, Mass. Quincy, Sept. 11.

DORCHESTER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF BOSTON.

P. O. Address, Neponset, Mass.

APRIL 1, 1887.

Amount Insured by 8,977 Policies, \$13,834,428.00

Cost to Re-insure and Pay Losses, 112,655.73

Cash Assets, - - - 284,001.77

Deposit Notes, - - - 225,311.47

Cash Surplus, - - - 171,346.04

E. J. BAKER, President.

THOS. F. TEMPLE, Secretary.

W. D. C. CURTIS, Asst. Sec'y.

Dividends, 1 year, 3 years, 5 years' policies

Neponset, April 1. 20, 40, 60 per cent

Sept. 1.

RICH'D D. CHASE, REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, MORTGAGES,

Care of Property, Conveyancing.

D. & M. Block, Quincy.

Sept. 1.

INSURANCE AGENCY,

ESTABLISHED in Quincy in the year 1849 by

W. PORTER.

Insurance effected in reliable and safe Stock and Mutual Offices.

By W. PORTER & CO.,

At No. 27 State Street, Boston

Webster Nut.

SOMETHING NEW.

BETTER THAN FRANKLIN COAL.

Kindles as freely. Lasts longer.

NO CLINKERS OR MELTING.

SAVE MONEY WHEN YOU BUY IT.

CYRUS PATCH & SON,

[F. S. PATCH.]

Telephone Nos: Wharf, 26-3; Central Office, 55-4;

Wollaston, Baker's Store, 14-2.

AT WOODBURY'S,

YOU WILL FIND

NEW GOODS and NEW PRICES.

Having leased the store recently occupied by MR. A. KEATING, I am now prepared to furnish all those in want of anything in the line of

FURNITURE or BEDDING and GENERAL HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

I shall still continue to do

Upholstering in all its branches, Curtain and Drapery work, Carpet Cleaning and Laying.

Thanking my Friends and the trade for the support of the last three years I shall try and merit a continuance of the same.

RESPECTFULLY,

C. E. WOODBURY,

KEATING'S BUILDING.

Quincy, January 12.

Latest Styles in Winter Millinery.

LARGE LINE OF STAMPED GOODS.

FELTING IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.

Plushes, Velvets, Silks for fancy work.

RIBBONS, EMBROIDERY, SILKS AND FLOSSES.

STAMPING, PINKING, AND EMBROIDERY DONE TO ORDER.

MISS A. E. FISH & CO.,

CHESTNUT STREET, - - QUINCY.

Dec. 15.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSE.

Cotton and Wool, All Wool, Cashmere, Fleeced

and Fast Black Linen Sole Hose,

Also a New Line of Veilings at 17 cents per yard,

FORMER PRICE 25 CENTS.

BY

M. J. & A. B. GIBSON,

ROBERTSON'S BLOCK.

QUINCY, MASS.

STEP IN AND LOOK!

We have a very large stock of

Fancy Articles

Of excellent quality, both Useful and Ornamental, which we can SELL CHEAP, as our rent and other expenses are low—not one-half that most of the Apothecaries are paying.

We have nearly everything found in a FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE, and we know our prices must please you. Just call and look! We shall be pleased to show you our stock even if you do not purchase.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded.

JOHN H. VEAZIE,

HANCOCK STREET, - - - QUINCY, MASS.

A WONDERFUL VOYAGE.

CAPT. JOSHUA SLOCUM AND FAMILY
SAIL 7,000 MILES IN A JUNK.

Strange Fortunes and Misfortunes on the Sea—Mutiny, Smallpox and Shipwreck. Drifting on the Ocean with a Disabled Crew—The Captain Builds a Boat.

We have the word of the inspired Psalmist for it that those who go down to the sea in ships see the marvels of the Lord and his wonders in the deep; but if this could be said of the piny vessels that coasted the Mediterranean then, how much more now that the mariner sails in every sea around the vast globe. What wonder that for three centuries tales of the sea have been so many and so fascinating. But in this as in many other things romance is outdone by reality, and the genius of Cooper and Marryat has not painted situations more thrilling than those actually experienced by thousands of humble mariners whose very names are unknown.

Of the real experiences of recent times none is more curious in its way than that of Capt. Josiah Slocum, master and owner of the bark Aquidneck, whose recent voyage of 7,000 miles in the little Liberdade has attracted so much interest among seafaring men. In less than three years he has gone the whole round of disasters at sea—mutiny and attempted murder, resulting in the killing of one mutineer, a crowd disabled by smallpox, a long float on the ocean after being refused permission to land, shipwreck, with loss of all, and finally a voyage from the southern part of South America to Washington, D. C. in a boat of his own construction, but 35 feet long and 7½ feet wide, rigged as a Chinese junk, his wife and two sons being his only companions. As the trial in court and trials on the water of Capt. Slocum in South America have been somewhat misrepresented, it is fitting that the exact facts should be presented, partly as detailed by himself and partly as shown by official record.

The bark Aquidneck, of 326 tons burden, a clipper of noted swiftness, sailed from New York Feb. 23, 1886, loaded with oil for Montevideo in Uruguay. From there Capt. Slocum went up the river Plate to take a cargo of rosewood from a stranded brig, delivered it at Rosario on the Parana, and took on a load of hay for Rio Janeiro; but as there was cholera at Rosario, he was forbidden to enter at Rio, and had to return to Rosario, being unable to get rid of his load along the coast of Brazil. At Rosario the cholera had created a regular panic, and all the jails were opened; so of the six men he took there as a new crew five proved to be jail birds, regular cutthroats.

After another trip to Rio he sailed up Paranaqua bay to load with "mate"—a sort of tea. The first dark night, the bark lying at anchor in the harbor of Antonina, the cut-throat crew embraced the chance to attempt the capture of the vessel. The captain and his wife, who sailed with him, were awakened at midnight by the two leading mutineers coming aft (where they had no business at that hour), and as the captain went on deck, gun in hand, he was seized by the leader and forced to his knees, but managed to bring the gun to the villain's breast and shot him through. He fell, and the other advanced supposing the gun to be empty; but it was a breech loader with several shots, and one of them was sent through the second man, who fell down on the deck. The other two one of the five was ashore did not advance, but obeyed the captain's order to launch the boat and take the wounded man ashore.

There was a thorough investigation and the Brazilian authorities exonerated Capt. Slocum from all blame. The wounded man recovered, and the captain had to pay for his surgery and also pay his wages to date! It is a comical illustration of the mutineer's desperate character that while lying wounded on the deck he reviled the captain and ridiculed his awkward shooting; and in the final settlement swore he would make no allowance for some clothes he had drawn, because the captain had shot a hole through them. Capt. Slocum then took a crew of Brazilians, delivered the "mate" at Montevideo, and was about to start for Paranaqua, when the American consul detained him on some trifling pretense and his men were exposed to "black smallpox." Before clearing the river Plate it broke out in the worst form, two men fell on the deck with "rigor" in the spine and base of the brain.

"Up helm and into Maldonado," the nearest port, was the order, but the people of that place are the "Yahos" described by Swift in "Gulliver's Travels." The captain signaled "Smallpox on board! Immediate medical aid wanted!" Yet thirty-six hours passed before any doctor came off, and all he did was to announce that it was smallpox and the ship must leave. The captain, his son Victor, aged 17 years, and the carpenter were the only force left to navigate the vessel. Of the others, two died on board, and the two, who had faithfully attended the sick, died after going ashore. After great suffering and delay they got back to Montevideo and got their sick off in an open boat, towed behind a steamer by 200 fathoms of line. After a tedious and expensive disinfecting of the vessel, another crew was obtained; they sailed to Paranaqua bay loaded with lumber and were stranded on the bar where the Aquidneck, after twenty-five years' good service, became a total wreck.

Capt. Slocum had lost all—his vessel, worth some \$10,000, and all the outfit due to detention, sickness, disinfection and mutiny. He now had to decide whether he would apply to the American consul, and come home as a pauper, or try to save something from the wreck. He determined on the latter and went to work, aided by his heroic wife, his son Victor and younger son, James Garfield, aged 8, to build a smaller boat from the wreck. The result was the now famous Liberdade, so called because it was launched May 13, the anniversary of emancipation in Brazil. Victor arranged the rigging and did much of the work on the little cabin. Mrs. Slocum made the sails, and even the little boy did such tasks as holding the hammer to clinch the nails. The captain was carpenter, builder and boss. The anchor rope was made

of vines that grow along the bank there, many of the smaller ropes were made from the bark of trees, and the larger ones were taken from the wreck. The little cabin was framed of bamboo work, with canvas stretched over it, the whole lashed together by rope made of the bark of trees. The little vessel drew two feet four inches when ballasted and provisioned. The braces of the rudder were of Brazilian hard wood, instead of iron. And in this little craft Capt. Slocum, wife and two sons made the long voyage from Paranaqua bay to Washington city, starting June 24 and reaching Washington Dec. 27.

There was delay and trouble to the last. The Brazilian port captain announced that he could not grant permission to such a vessel to sail, as it had no American registry. So the captain took out a fishing license, which granted permission to go outside the bar.

"How far outside?" he asked the port captain.

"Quien sabe?" (Literally, "Who knows?" but Spanish for "Nobody knows," or "I don't know.")

"Adios, señor," said the polite official; "we will meet in heaven."

This meant: "You can go since you insist on it, but I must not officially know it, and you will probably go down."

But they did not. After touching at various ports the family crew cleared away for Barbadoes. From there they sailed off northwest along the northern shore of Santo Domingo (Hayti) and Cuba, only sighting the headlands; then over the Bahama Banks and into the Gulf Stream. From Pernambuco to Barbadoes in nineteen days was the longest continuous run, the distance being 2,300 miles. Off Cape Canaveral, Florida, they sighted the light; but the first landing after Barbadoes was South Santee, S. C.

The next landing was at the mouth of the river near Georgetown, S. C., where the captain was once more halted by the health doctor, who was afraid of smallpox. The captain had a "clean bill of health" from all the ports he had touched at; but he had three coconuts aboard, and the doctor declared these could not be admitted "till after Nov. 1." It was the 1st, and late in the afternoon.

The last adventure of the little craft was running through a little canal or ditch on the North Carolina coast, which held two feet and four inches of water at high tide. Thence the voyage was without special incident to Washington, where the little Liberdade now lies at Sixth street wharf, an object of no little curiosity. The insurance on the Aquidneck was forfeited during the time she was detained by quarantine on the South American coast, and so the loss is total. The adjustment of Capt. Slocum's claims by reason of his treatment there is in the hands of the government. The captain is a wiry and well-seasoned man of 45 years, having been twenty-six years at sea and eighteen years a master. He is a native of Nova Scotia, but of the old Connecticut family of Slocums.



THE LIBERDADE.

Little Garfield Slocum was born in the port of Hong Kong, on the bark Amethyst, then the oldest American vessel afloat; he was named by Col. Mosby, then consul there, as he was registered at the consulate on the day of President Garfield's inauguration. Victor Slocum was born in San Francisco, and other two sons, now in England, were born in Sydney, New South Wales, and the Philippine Islands. The captain also had two children born in Kamohatka, now deceased. His wife is a native of Nova Scotia, but of Yankee stock.

A Ladies' Literary Club.

A picture of the club house of the Ladies' Literary club of Grand Rapids, Mich., is here given. The house is built of Ohio blue stone and white brick. There are about 420 members, and club meetings are held every Saturday afternoon. The club originated in a history class in the winter of 1869-70. In 1872 a hundred members got together and organized the club, which was incorporated ten years later for "literary and scientific purposes." Several years afterwards a lot was bought, and the present building was put up for the club's exclusive use. The auditorium has a seating capacity of 400 and a stage. There is a large library, dressing rooms, parlors and assembly rooms. Mrs. J. Morgan Smith is president and Mrs. Henry S. Smith vice president. The committee are apportioned to history, art, music, literature and science.



THE CLUB BUILDING.

A Shoe Town.

Shoe manufacturing in Salem previous to the late civil war was conducted on a small scale, the principal industry then, as now, being the tanning and currying of leather. Among the first manufacturers were Joseph Dalton, Timothy and Ebenezer Stevens and Aaron Low. Within the past fifteen years the business has assumed considerable proportions, and at the present time there are seventeen manufacturers who give employment to upward of 900 men and women. The capital invested, as near as can be learned, amounts to \$100,000, and the value of products \$100,000 per annum. The wages paid aggregate about \$275,000 per year.—Salem (Mass.) Cor. Boston Globe.

For the Patriot.
New York Fashions.

FANCIES IN CREAM.

For elaborate dinners and other entertainments, fancy runs riot in the way of creams in novel shapes and colorings. What may seemingly be a luscious muskmelon, falls beneath the knife, into successive slices of rich, yellow cream; a miniature beehive shows clustering inmates about it, so realistic that a timid guest might start, except that now the fashionable lady looks for surprises and retains composure. What might be mistaken for a bottle of champagne surrounded by broken ice, is to the educated eye merely a shape of chocolate cream in the midst of pieces of wine jelly set in a candy tub. Candy made receptacles for cream in fancy shapes, is a favorite idea, and here the variety is limited only by the fertility of Frenchmen's brains, which in matters of taste are inexhaustible.

A CHARMING THOUGHT.

For an individual cream is that of a large strawberry leaf of candy in natural color and finish, upon which is set a number of cream made strawberries equally natural in appearance, even to the fresh green stems. A bouquet of lilies of the valley, tied with ribbon, is a yet more skillful production, and from such beginnings one may imagine an illimitable succession. A miniature bat, with balls upon it, of chocolate cream, is another instance of deft invention. Wide mouthed flowers made in candy, also serve as individual receptacles for cream or sherbet; little jars and baskets doing like duty. These higher works of art are of course reserved for the tables of millionaires, but they point the way, and ladies who pride themselves on good housekeeping can safely now indulge in special or original ideas, while for their benefit let it be added that Burnett's flavoring extracts are all the time coming more into use. This is due not only to their acknowledged purity, but to their great strength, thus rendering them economical, the more so as bottles are of full size. They have the endorsement of the highest authorities, are sold by leading grocers and employed by the chefs of the best hotels and restaurants.

FLOWERS.

For of course an essential finish to stylish dinners, roses coming first, and next in order carnations, lilies of the valley, calla lilies, violets, hyacinths, and a new flower called freesia. It is a pure white, and about the size of a tulip rose, but open mouthed and without perfume. Baskets are prettily trimmed now, with silk and ribbon, the former draped around the outside and the latter twining about handles and tied in bows according to fancy. Smilax is still popular, but for room adornment, feathery asparagus tops are much in vogue. Centre pieces remain flat, and flowers placed at plates are tied with ribbon, three large roses being thought handsome. Gentlemen have button-hole bouquets. Chocolate favors are fashionable as ever, and take on perpetual new fancies, while bon-bon boxes are without limitation in variety. Small silk bags, hand painted, tied with ribbon and frayed at the ends, are appropriate, and could easily be made at home. Menu cards are larger usually than those for visiting, but are equally plain, except now and then a gilt edge, and bear only the name of the guest.

LUCY CARTER.

A remarkable case has come under the treatment of the physicians of Harrisburg, Pa. It is that of a little girl 12 years of age, who is suffering from facial paralysis, caused by chewing gum the past three months. The muscles of the face are powerless, and the nerves are in a bad condition. When she laughs her face presents an amusing sight, remaining in a contorted shape until some of the members of the family places it in proper condition with their hands, and it frequently becomes necessary for her to wear a bandage to keep her jaw in its proper place.

Austin & Winslow's

EXPRESS OFFICE

HAS been removed to the Company's new office, Washington street, next to Stetson's Shoe Store, where they are better prepared than ever to do all kinds of Expressing and Jobbing.

PIANO MOVING A SPECIALTY.

—ALSO—

They still keep on hand all the

LATEST PERIODICALS.

STATIONERY, CIGARS and TOBACCO.

A fresh supply of

Confectionery for the Holidays.

Broken Candy 2 pounds for 25 cents.

Small expenses means small profits.

Branch office, C. B. Tilton's Hardware Store, Hancock street.

Quincy, Dec. 15.

QUINCY BAKERY.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Quincy and adjoining towns that he will continue to manufacture at his establishment,

BREAD, CAKE and PASTRY, and all other articles usually found in any bakery. Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of

Plain and Fancy Crackers, Ginger Snaps, &c.

HOT ROLLS EVERY EVENING.

WEDDING CAKE furnished to order at Boston prices. CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR for sale at lowest cash prices.

WM. A. HODGES.

Quincy, May 8.

MISS S. H. HUSSEY,

Fall and Winter Millinery

In all the desirable variety.

MOURNING GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Prices and style satisfactory to all as usual.

Post Office Building,

HANCOCK STREET.

Quincy Oct. 27.

SILK

Handkerchiefs and Mufflers.

NEW STOCK AT NEW BLOCK.

GEORGE SAVILLE.

Quincy, Dec. 15.

TERRANCE
KEENAN.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is prepared to Clean Vaults and Cess-pools at short notice. He is also prepared to do Carting, Digging, Ploughing, Mowing, etc.

HAY and MANURE bought and sold.

Residence, SOUTH STREET.

Post Office Box, 540, Quincy, Mass.

April 14.

tf

MAKE
HENS
LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated, one ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the feed once daily, it cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials sent free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 25 boxes by mail, \$1.00. Six cases, express prepaid, \$1.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 27 Custom street, Boston.

JOHNSON'S
ANODYNE
LINIMENT

Unlike any other,

is as much for Internal as External use.

Many people do not know this.

The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known.

For Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Scrophulous, Rheumatism, Headaches, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera, Malaria, Typhoid, Scurvy, Lame Back and Soreness in Body or Limbs. Full particulars sent free. Price 50 cents, 9 bottles, \$2. Express prepaid.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Nov. 10.

14TH

I have no hesitation in recommending

DR. ARCHER'S

COUGH KILLER.

A few doses cured me of a cold and tickling in the throat.

G. L. WALKER,

Pawtucket, R. I.

Druggists, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

Nov. 10.

14TH

FURNITURE MOVING

AND JOBBING.

NELSON C. HERSEY,

PRACTICAL MOVER OF FURNITURE.

Pianos, &c. Also general Jobbing.

Furniture stored. Pianos Packed and Boxes Furnished. All at reasonable prices.

P. O. BOX 35

Residence, Main St., near Whitcher's Shop.

Quincy, March 17.

tf

WANTED

SALESMEN to sell Nur-

sery Stock. All Goods

Warranted First-Class.

Permanent. Pleasant

profitable positions for the right men. Good

salaries and expenses paid weekly. Liberal in-

discrements to beginners. No previous experi-

ence necessary. Outfit free. Write for terms,

giving age.

CHARLES H. CHASE, Nurseryman, Roches-

ter, N. Y. Mention this Paper. Dec. 23-24

J. M. CUTTING,

Veterinary Surgeon,

Franklin Street, Quincy.

All orders promptly

attended to, whether

received in person, by

mail or by telegraph.

Horse Medicine for

sale.

ORDER BOX AT QUINCY STATION

Quincy, Aug.

P. H. GAVIN,

PLUMBER,

98 Hancock Street, - - Quincy.

Orders addressed to Lock Box 28, Quincy

Post Office, will receive prompt attention.

Every variety of PLUMBING WORK

done at lowest prices.

Violin Ins

GEORGE MONK
a limited number
of instructions given
if desired. Particular
gimmers. Address, 10
ington street, or Box 1
Aug. 25.

FRANK A

Piano and Organ Tu-
ence. Best reference
All orders promptly
Office: John O. Ho-
Boston office: Ross M.

Teacher of

MRS. ELLA JAC-
ton, Teacher of
Henry Flint's reside-
Wednesday afternoon
ings. Address 132 Tr
Nov. 10.

HERBER

TEACH

PIANO, ORG

RESIDENCE—Goldi-
P. O. Address.—Bo-
Evening lessons dis-
Sept. 3.

DENT

C. A. BILL

DEN

ADAMS' BLOCK, E

Extracting with the

Quincy, Feb. 10.

DR. C. T. S.

DEN

Rooms 5 and 6—Dur-

HANCOCK ST.

Office Hours—8 A.

Graduate Boston

DR. EDWIN

DEN

At Quincy—No. 15 C

Tuesdays, Thurs

At Boston—HOTEL

Wednesda

DR. CHAS.

DEN

All kinds of work in

best

GAS OR ETHER

No. 80 Han-

Quincy, Aug. 8.

DR. G. R.

DEN

14 Chestnut Str

Connected by

Quincy, May 5.

A. H. GILS

Specialist.

No. 10 TEMPLE

steans Building.

Office Hours—

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FISH AND OYSTERS.

Fresh Large Size Oysters, 35 cents per quart
 Fresh Providence River Oysters, 40 cents per quart
 Finnan Haddie, 10 cents per pound
 Dry Salt Fish and Boneless, 30 cents per dozen
 Large Salt Herrings.

By leaving your orders the night before we can supply customers every Tuesday and Friday with any kind of Fresh Fish that may be in the market.

ALSO CLAMS IN THE SHELL.
L. M. PRATT & CO.

Quincy, Feb. 2.

IF YOU WANT GOOD VALUE IN

TEAS, TEAS,

COME TO OUR STORE.

ALL NEW CROP TEAS.

ENGLISH BREAKFASTS, 40, 50, 60 and 70 Cents per pound
 FORMOSA OOLONGS, 40, 50, 60 and 70 Cents per pound
 JAPANS, 40, 50, 60 and 70 Cents per pound

Old Hyson and Young Hyson, 70 cts. per pound.

TRY A POUND OF OUR 25 CENT JAVA COFFEE.

GEO. F. WILSON & CO.,

Wilson's Building, Hancock Street, Quincy.

SOUTH QUINCY MARKET.

WILL BE OPENED IN
 MCDONNELL'S BLOCK,

FEB. 1st, 1889,

BY
GUSTON & JACOBSON,

(Now doing business in the Old Bakery.)

A first-class line of Meats, Provisions and Groceries.

ALSO,
 GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

So. Quincy, Jan. 12.

Ginos

FEBRUARY BARGAINS.

BOOTS AND SHOES, FANCY SLIPPERS,
 HATS AND CAPS, SILK HANDKER-
 CHIEFS, MUFFLERS, BRACES,
 GLOVES, ETC.

TIRRELL BROS.,

61 HANCOCK STREET.

HENRY W. TIRRELL, Proprietor.

Quincy, Dec. 15.

FUR, BUCK AND KID GLOVES.

A large stock at the New Block.

GEORGE SAVILLE.

Quincy, Dec. 15.

IN PARIS AND LONDON.

ELECTIONS IN TWO GREAT OLD
 WORLD CAPITALS.

England's Greatest City Has Wrestled Suc-
 cessfully with the Choice of a Council.
 Bill Sticking in Paris—A Woman Mem-
 ber.

They have had exciting elections in London and Paris, and the bill stickers have had a picnic, as is said in the "rowdy west." In London many women voted, giving them an exciting experience somewhat like that which lately agitated Boston; but in Paris the war was one of bill stickers. In America, Yankee or colonial, the voters are content with public meetings and processions, and use a placard only to call attention to the meeting. They do these things differently in Paris. Their arguments, their war cries, the names of their candidates, even the details of their campaigns, are set forth in grand placards, plain or many colored; and in this respect the campaign between Gen. Boulanger, representing all the elements of discontent, and the bourgeois Jacques, who represented all the "let-well-enough-alone" party, a campaign which terminated in the election of the 27th of January, outdid all that went before.

No expense was spared. Within two weeks more than two million placards were posted. No place was sacred. "In default of the mantle of snow which is denied us by the clemency of the season," says a Parisian paper, "Paris is snowed under by a visitation of white and parti-colored paper." The regular bill stickers of Paris were too few, and hundreds, if not thousands, of extras were employed, and it is pleasing to read that while the regulars pursued their business with busi-



BILL STICKING IN PARIS.

ness-like impartiality, the occasional, or amateur, allowed their politics to interfere with their business, and occasionally had it out with it. A Boulangerist bill sticker would ornament the front of an old monument, and before the paste was dry a Jacobinist would come along and cover the other's with a fresh placard. The regular bill stickers appeared to be a peculiar set of fellows, and took delight in pasting their bills in places politically most inappropriate. Thus at the Louvre, under the statue of Hoche, there was a Jacques placard, and under that of Kleber a Gen. Boulanger. The monument of Gambetta, that of Strasbourg, all those of the Place de la Concorde and all the approaches to the Opera, even the pedestals of the most sacred monuments, were pasted over from five to fifty deep with placards.

One might think that the law would have something to say, for in the French statute regarding the freedom of publication there are two pointed articles. One protects all sacred edifices and all edifices dedicated to culture, against bill stickers; the other punishes with heavy fine any one who defaces a fresh bill; yet both were totally disregarded. On the front, for instance, of the police headquarters were pasted hundreds of placards. On the steps of the Grand Opera every available inch was covered with the names of Jacques and Gen. Boulanger. From the 13th of January to the very day of the election, night and day, rival gangs of men posted and repasted, placarded and effaced each other's placards.

"In the memory of any living voter," says one of the witnesses, such a plastering of Paris has not been seen. "The walls have ears," says an old proverb in all nations. In Paris they also had mouths, and the Parisian could not step outside of his dwelling or turn the angle of the street without facing hundreds of printed calls, which seemed to say "Look here, a candidate!" and in many different ways they called to him: "Don't pass on before reading me."

Perhaps the most grotesque spectacle was in front of the Tuileries, where the grand lion, the pedestal supporting it and all the walls were covered with the most outrageous and contradictory placards.

One called attention to Jacques, the candidate of the republic; another to Gen. Boulanger, the advocate of a revived and improved republic; another proclaimed the in-



A VOTER AND A SANDWICH.

justice done to Gen. Boulanger, and still another appealed frantically to the people to "let well enough alone." Among them such devices as an eagle, double eagle, the tricolor and other French emblems figured prominently, but most of the placards were plain white. A funny feature of the situation was that the regular bill stickers worked together in as perfect harmony as editorial writers of various party papers in American cities, with whom party warfare is a mere business, while the amateurs recruited from

among the idle laborers carried their political feelings into their work, occasionally fighting it out over an available place for sticking a bill. This funny and furious warfare ended on the 27th of January in an election which called out more nearly a full vote than any that has occurred in Paris for many years, and resulted in the overwhelming triumph of Gen. Boulanger.

The London election took place ten days earlier, on the 17th of January. One hundred and eighteen London county councilors were elected, consisting of two peers, the earl of Rosebury, Lord Monckswell; one peeress, Lady Sandhurst; one oldest son of a peer, Earl Compton, five members of the house of commons, one clergyman of the Church of England, one noted scientist, Sir John Lovell; four prominent bankers, and a number of doctors, lawyers and business men.

The election did not involve any important matter of government, nor excite any general interest, and less than half of the rate payers attended it; but it attracted some attention from the fact that more women voted than usual despite the fact there was no question of temperance or religion such as are usually supposed to draw out women voters. The method of voting by ballot in England is about the same as in the United States, Canada, and Australia, but is necessarily surrounded by more safeguards. The voter enters a room, goes to the table, gives his name and number to the registry, and receives a stamped paper on which the names of the candidates are printed. Then stepping aside to a desk he takes a pencil and marks a cross opposite the name of the candidate for which he wishes to vote, each parish or district returning two members to the London county council, folds this paper, holds it up in view of the clerk and drops it through a slit in the lid of the box.

Under the municipal law of London ladies paying rates in their own name are entitled to vote, and in this election very many lady householders quietly and easily performed the simple operations required by law. The police did not allow any crowding at the doors or any unnecessary talk in the room, and all rowdism at the polls was forbidden. The system as above indicated is familiarly known in America as the Australian system, but it is adopted in some of the municipalities in England and the British colonies. It is apparent that it amounts to an educational test. In London and some other municipalities, as well as in Australia and some other colonies of the British empire, substantially the same result is obtained by printing the names of all the candidates on one ballot and allowing the voter to strike out the names of those he does not vote for, or putting a cross opposite names of those he does vote for.

JOHN BROOKS HENDERSON.

He May Go Into President-Elect Harrison's Cabinet.
 Ex-United States Senator John Brooks Henderson, who has been prominently mentioned as standing a chance of being in President-elect Harrison's cabinet, was born in the quaint old town of Danville, Va., in 1826. His parents removed to Virginia when he was 10 years of age. He spent his early years on a farm, and taught while receiving his education. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar when 22 years of age, and in the same year was elected to the legislature. He was also sent to the legislature in 1856, originating the state railroad and banking laws in 1857. He was a presidential elector in 1860 and 1868. He was a delegate to the Charleston Democratic convention of 1860, and to the Missouri convention of 1861. In June, 1861, he equipped a regiment of state militia, which he commanded for a time. On the expiration of Trusten Polk from the United States senate in 1862 he was appointed to fill the vacancy, and in 1863 was elected for the full term, ending in 1869. He was one of the seven senators whose votes defeated the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. He was a commissioner to treat with hostile Indians in 1867, and eight years later was appointed a United States district attorney to prosecute men that were accused of evading the revenue laws, but reflected on President Grant in one of his arguments and was removed from this office.

He is a good lawyer, an impressive talker and a man of much ability in many directions.

Electric Pleasure Boats.
 What is stated to be the largest electric pleasure boat in the world has been launched on the Thames. This is the Viscountess Bury, which is mahogany built, and will carry between seventy and eighty passengers. She is 65 feet in length, with a beam of 10 feet, a mean draught of 22 inches and a displacement of 12 tons. The launch is worked by twin propellers which obtain their impetus from two Immisch motors, each of 7½ horse power and driven by 200 accumulators placed underneath the floor of the boat. The whole deck space, from stem to stern, is thus left free for passengers. There is a cabin amidships, which occupies that portion of the boat usually appropriated to the furnace and the boiler in a steam launch. The accumulators are of sufficient capacity to store power for a full day's run at the highest speed allowed under the Thames conservancy bylaws, which is ten miles an hour. This speed was fully reached on her trial run, but a higher speed can be attained for special purposes if required by joining up the cells of the battery in series instead of in parallel, as now joined up. The accumulators can be recharged during the night after a day's work, and the boat thus made ready for the next day's run. This recharging is to be effected at any one of a series of charging stations which are in course of construction at various points along the river, the intention being to construct a number of launches of this type for pleasurable purposes.—New York Telegram.

CARDINAL LEDOCHOWSKI.

He Was a Notable Churchman in His Day and Generation.

Cardinal Ledochowski, whose death has recently been cabled, was in his day a prominent churchman. Driven from his archdiocese by Bismarck he went to Rome, where for several years he was the guest of Pope Leo, residing in an apartment in the Vatican. About the time of the Crown Prince Frederick's visit to the pope some years ago, the cardinal was transferred to an important post at the Chancery.

Micolas Ledochowski, cardinal and archbishop of Gnesen and Posen, was born at Gork, in Poland, in 1822. He studied at the College of St. John in Warsaw, and at 18 received the ecclesiastical tonsure. CARDINAL LEDOCHOWSKI. After studying further at Vienna, he proceeded to Rome, where he joined the Academia Ecclesiastica, founded to impart a special training to young clergymen distinguished for their ability. Pius IX named him domestic prelate and protonotary apostolic, and sent him on a diplomatic mission to Madrid and other places. He was nominated archbishop of Thebes on his appointment to the nunciature of Brussels, where he remained four years.

In 1866 he was translated to the archbishopric of Gnesen and Posen, which gave him the title of Primate of Poland. He resisted the Prussian laws against the church and was imprisoned in the dungeons of Ostrowo, when he was proclaimed cardinal by the pope, in 1875. He was released from captivity in 1876, and from that time till his death, lived at Rome.

VENEZUELA'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Has Been Recently Elected and His Name Is Rojas Paul.

A portrait is here given of Dr. Rojas Paul, the new President of Venezuela. Dr. Paul was born in Caracas. He studied in Valencia, and having determined to adopt the profession of the law was sent to the capital in 1845, and entered the Central university.

Besides pursuing his legal studies he took a course of private instruction in medicine. In 1852 the university conferred on him the last grade in civil jurisprudence, and a month later he was admitted to practice. Three years previous he had been appointed a professor of the Spanish language in the National College for Girls, a position he filled for twenty years. In 1856 Dr. Paul was governor of the Province of Caracas. In 1860 he was made Administrator of the University House; in 1862 first member of the academic tribunal; in 1863 member of the jury for qualifying the memoirs to be presented to the university, unfolding the thesis proposed by the institute at the fiftieth anniversary of the Liberator, Simon Bolivar. In 1870 Rojas Paul was appointed secretary of the treasury under Blanco Guzman.

Chevalier Hugo Fritsch.
 Chevalier Hugo Fritsch, who died not long ago in New York, was an Austrian, who came to America in 1859, at the age of 16. He became an American citizen in 1861. He was consul at New York, which position had fallen to Mr. Theodore Havemeyer, who succeeded Mr. Fritsch's uncle, Mr. De Lasey, as consul general. Mr. Fritsch was quite a remarkable whip, and was constantly called upon to be judge at horse races and at horse shows. While acting as a judge at Buffalo he caught a severe cold. After exerting himself subsequently at the New York horse show he suffered a relapse, which developed the disease of which he died.



HUGO FRITSCH.

The Divided Muff.
 A specimen of the divided muff, more to be recommended on account of its originality than beauty or utility, may be seen in dark cloth trimmed with narrow beaver. It resembles a long purse tied round the center with a long ribbon, bow and ends. The hands pass in at each end, and a silk cord passes round the neck to suspend the whole. Each end has a frill of the material, lined with plush and a band of fur or plush, like a bracelet, above it.

E. MENHINICK, STONE LAYER AND MASON, ALSO PAVING.
 Contract Work, Teaming and general work of all kinds promptly attended to.
 Refers to his fifteen years of business in Quincy as a guarantee of good work.
 Post Office address, Box 319, Quincy.
 May 19.

J. M. CUTTING, Veterinary Surgeon, Franklin Street, Quincy.

All orders promptly attended to, whether received in person, by mail or by telegraph.
 Horse Medicine for sale.

ORDER BOX AT QUINCY STATION
 Quincy, Aug. 10-11

Receipts and Expenditures —OF THE—

COUNTY OF NORFOLK,
 FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1888.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury, Jan. 1, 1888	\$24,518.46
Brookline Police Court, fines	864.85
" " " Court fees	414.70
" " " Entries	36.18
" " " Other civil fees	18.30
" " " Writs	11.05
" " " Naturalization fees	1.00
District Court of East Norfolk,	
" " " Fines	2,614.50
" " " Court fees	722.04
" " " Entries	105.00
" " " Other civil fees	15.10
" " " Naturalization fees	70.00
" " " Executions	6.75
" " " Writs	11.05
" " " All other fees	154.00
A. B. Endicott, Sheriff, fines and costs	2,180.30
" " " Forfeited recognizance	290.00
" " " Master House of Correction, fines	2,903.40
" " " Board of U. S. prisoners	146.24
" " " Suffolk Co. prisoners	66.85
" " " Boston prisoners	86.14
" " " Board of poor debtor	12.25
" " " Merchandise sold	103.62
Labor of prisoners in House of Correction	1,735.86
Rent of real estate	100.00
Borrowed in anticipation of County tax	15,000.00
Interest on deposits	207.81
Nathan A. Cook, Trial Justice, fines	7.00
Emery Grover, " " " " " " "	39.00
" " " " " " " " " " "	36.90
Thomas E. Grover, Trial Justice, fines	123.67
John C. Lane, " " " " " " "	138.00
" " " " " " " " " " "	65
Joseph J. Feely, T. J., fines	50.00
" " " " " " " " " " "	3.00
Peter Daly, T. J., fines	1.00
Oscar A. Marden, T. J., fines	256.26
" " " " " " " " " " "	25.20
Henry B. Terry, T. J., fines	355.01
" " " " " " " " " " "	15.00
Samuel Warner, T. J., fines	229.00
Geo. W. Wiggins, T. J., fines	58.00
" " " " " " " " " " "	14.80
A. B. Wentworth, T. J., fines	778.70
Oscar A. Marden, T. J., fines	114.00
Peddlers for licenses	33.00
Clerk of Courts, one-half excess of fees, due Jan. 1, 1888	385.68
Clerk of Courts, fees from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1888	1,458.72
County tax, in full for 1888	68,000.00
From all other sources	209.99
	\$124,735.45

EXPENDITURES.

Paid auditors	\$1,208.50
Chaplain and Physician at House of Correction	294.00
Expenses of Clerk of Courts, office, fees, printing, stationery, etc.	737.77
Constables for venires and examiners	478.85
SALARIES.	
Paid County Commissioners	\$2,700.00
County Treasurer	1,200.00
Sheriff	1,200.00
Assistant Clerk	1,500.00
Clerk of Court, from July 1, '88, to Dec. 31, '88	1,400.00
	8,000.00
Expenses of criminal prosecutions, including salaries of Justices and Clerks of District and Police Courts, Trial Justices' fees, officers and witness' fees, rent and care of rooms, blanks used in criminal business, and all other expenses incurred, except jurors and Deputy Sheriff in attendance at Superior Courts	\$26,336.74
County debt, temporary loan	15,000.00
Fuel for public buildings	3,642.29
Gas for public buildings	1,023.11
Jurors, Civil business	\$5,000.32
" Criminal	3,887.64
	9,547.96
Support of prisoners in House of Correction and jail, including provisions, clothing, beds and bedding, officers' salaries, and all other expenses not otherwise specified	10,449.96
Interest	308.37
Law Library	284.45
Expense of committing inmates	72.06
Medical Examiners and inquests	607.75
Land damage and highways	6,716.45
Janitor at Court House	\$1,100.00
Stationery for Courts and officers, and sundry other expenses	403.49
	1,503.49
Miscellaneous expenses	895.80
Printing and advertising	412.75
Probate Office—Rent of room, printing, stationery, etc.	413.45
Registry of Deeds—Indexing, binding records, stationery, etc.	2,240.50
Repairs on Public Buildings	486.15
Real estate expenses	68.47
Deputy sheriffs	2,023.93
Surveying and plans	993.49
Stenographers	562.00
Water for County buildings	600.00
Balance in Treasury	28,647.16
	\$124,735.45

CHAUNCEY C. CHURCHILL, County Treasurer.

GEORGE W. WIGGIN, JOHN Q. A. FIELD, MELVILLE P. MORRELL, County Commissioners.

We, the undersigned, have compared the accounts of the County Treasurer with the accounts of the County Commissioners, from January 1st, 1888, to January 1st, 1889, and find the same to be correct.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, JONATHAN COBB, Of the Board of Examiners.

Feb. 2. 2w

F. J. PERRY, GAS FITTING AND PLUMBING.

Work solicited in all parts of Quincy, All work done in a workmanlike manner and warranted.

Shop under Tucker's Drug Store, Newport avenue, Wollaston.
 P. O. Box 86. Telephone No. 9000.
 May 12.

STORAGE.

HAVING Let only the lower part of my store. I still have plenty of room for storage and shall continue to store Furniture and Pianos.

A. KEATING.

Quincy, Oct. 27.

Inhabitants of

THE Undersigned having been by the Board of Health the ensuing year is now in order. He is much better ever before having purchased barrels, such as are used together with the use of the oil, to give good satisfaction. All orders must come from estates or their agents. Tax will be given to disinfect all P. O. Box 700 Quincy, or Residence Pearl Street, South Quincy, Mass.

PETER J. APOSTOL.

April 7.

ROBERTSON HOUSE
Livery and Sale Stables,
Hancock Street, Quincy.
HORSES BOARDED AND BAILED.
Sold and Exchanged.

ALONZO TABER.
Quincy, Aug. 22.

LOMBARD'S
FURNITURE HOUSE.
The LARGEST in the City of Quincy.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A Large Line of
Blankets
and a Very Large Line of
Parlor Stoves and Ranges
Now on Exhibition.

Call and Be Convinced!
PANTON'S BLOCK.
Quincy, Oct. 13.

J. F. Sheppard & Sons,
DEALERS IN—
COAL, WOOD and HAY.

Genuine Franklin Coal of
Lyken's Valley.

Shamokin, White Ash,
and **Cumberland Coal.**

Nova Scotia and Pine Wood
Sawed and Split to suit
Customers.
PRESSED HAY.

Offices at Wharf at Quincy Point, and on
Granite street, near Robertson's Block.
Orders left at E. A. Adams', George
Saville's, Whitney & Nash, or with the sub-
scriber will receive prompt attention.

JOEL F. SHEPPARD & SONS.

Ranges and
Parlor Stoves!

Large Assortment and Low Prices.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE before
purchasing elsewhere. We also keep on
hand a large stock of

GRATES AND LININGS,
Kitchen Furnishing Goods,
Zinc, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead
Iron Sinks, Etc., Etc.

TIN ROOFING
A SPECIALTY.
All Furnace Work and Jobbing
will be promptly attended to.

Good Work and Low Prices Guaranteed
— AT —

SANBORN & DAMON'S.
Quincy, Sept. 12.

C. B. HUSTON, - - MASON
Is prepared to do all kinds of
MASON WORK,
In a workmanlike manner.

By paying strict attention to business
the subscriber hopes to merit a fair share of
patronage.
BRICK WORK A SPECIALTY.
Residence, Main Street. P. O. Box, 312

GRANITE POLISHING.

J. MURDOCH & CO.
ARE Better Prepared to attend to the
wants of their customers than ever be-
fore. Having increased their power and put
in improved machinery they can give the
best of work at the lowest cash prices.
They invite all to call and learn their
prices.
They will also let power at the low-
est rates.

TERMS: Cash in 30 Days.
J. MURDOCH & CO.,
P. O. BOX 479, QUINCY, MASS.
Oct. 27.

PICTURES OF BISMARCK.

THE HOUSE WHEREIN DWELLS THE
MAN OF BLOOD AND IRON.

Some Stories of the Chancellor That Will Be
Interesting Now That There Is So Much
Talk of Germany and the United States in
Samoa.

Emperor William of Germany has passed
away; Von Moltke is retired; but Bismarck,
the last of the trio, holds on to the reins with
an iron grip, and drives with the same steady
though daring hand, and at the same pace as
when he was first called "Mad Bismarck" at
the university. Doubtless so long as he lives
he will mingle with European politics. At
any rate since he began his public career, in
1847, his name has been constantly coming to
the front. He is getting old, however, and it
is not improbable that his last prominent of-
ficial act may be in connection with the United
States in the matter of Samoa.

Prince Bismarck ranks among those great
men who differ widely in their family life
from that exterior or official life upon which
the general public bases its estimate of char-
acter. He whom we only know as an imperi-
ous statesman and diplomatist, as the "man
of blood and iron," is at home a good house-
holder, of true and tender care for family and
servants, of help to neighbors, of belief in
simple but substantial meals, and recreation
by means of plenty of exercise in the open
air. Especially when it one of his three
country seats—Friedrichsruh, Varzin or
Schoenhausen—he really lives like a nobleman
of the olden time. Every detail pertaining
to his estates he oversees himself, paying par-
ticular attention even to the comfort of his
farm hands. In all the villages surrounding
Varzin and Friedrichsruh, where he prefers
to dwell, he is liked by poor and rich, and
whenever he passes the children will greet
him with "Guten tag, Herr Bismarck."

The old adage, "It's the early bird that
catches the worm," does not apply to Bis-
marck. He does not rise earlier than 9 o'clock,
and then, after taking a cup of coffee, he
looks over his mail. Should the weather be
favorable he takes a walk with his family
about 11 o'clock—if in Berlin, through his
and his neighbors' magnificent gardens,
which adjoin the public park (Thiergarten),
and if at one of his country seats, to his be-
loved forests or to the near fields. On these
promenades he wears a large, broad brimmed
felt hat and carries a heavy cane.

After lunch he devotes several hours to the
affairs of state. Then, while giving frequent
instructions to his secretary, he either walks
up and down the room or sits at his writing
desk playing with his quill pen, from the im-
mense size of which the name "Bismarck
pen" is derived.

Exactly at 5 o'clock he sits down to dinner,
which generally lasts two and often three
hours. After the English style, every dinner
contains fish, which dish the prince likes very
much and of which he eats heartily. He is
one of those who firmly believe in the old
theory that the phosphoric substance con-
tained in fish contributes to the restoration
of the brain mass. He generally has a very
good appetite. Every day some diplomatic
or military men or friends dine with him,
even if he should stay at his country seat,
Varzin, near Schlawa, which is situated far
off in Lower Pomerania, at some consider-
able distance from all large cities. When
dining the prince is almost always in an ex-
cellent humor, and frequently changes the
conversation from one subject to another.
He has a peculiar habit of gazing at some ob-
ject and wringing his brow before he com-
mences, but when he does speak it is in the
most unconventional manner.

From 8 to 9 o'clock in the evening the
prince remains with his family and then
works alone, often until 1 o'clock at night.
During these nightly studies his inseparable
companions are a long smoking pipe and a
bumper filled with beer, of which he drinks
copiously. Kegs of the brown liquid are fre-
quently presented to him by some of the
famed brewers of Germany.

There is a good joke on Bismarck of recent
occurrence. The prince was not long ago
elected doctor of divinity by the university
of Giessen. In a letter thanking the donors
for the honor he declared that the older he
grew the more tolerance he found for the
opinions of others. A few weeks ago, in a
debate in the reichstag, one of his opponents,
Bamberger, remarked that while the chan-
cellor seemed to consider every Liberal dele-
gate as a born traitor to his country, he was
entirely oblivious to what recently Prince
Bismarck, doctor of divinity, had stated so
beautifully—that the older he grew the more
tolerance he found for the opinions of others;
and that it would be very desirable if Bis-
marck, chancellor, would occasionally hold
friendly converse with Bismarck, doctor of
divinity, and learn from him more tolerance.

A roar of laughter from the members showed
that the shot had told.

Bismarck's affection for his wife and chil-
dren is great, and is repaid by their care and
love. They consider everybody a personal
enemy who causes him trouble or vexation.
When he is sick, as was very often the case
during recent years, they nurse him with un-
tiring patience, and in his hours of pleasure
they heartily join with him. Should any
visitor succeed in entertaining him to such a
degree as to draw from him a laugh, the
family will show their gratitude by profuse
thanks.

During his whole life the prince has shown
the most impressive evidence of love and gal-
lant tenderness toward his wife, the princess.
Time could not change this feeling. Every-
body intimately acquainted with the Bis-
marck family praise the kind and honorable
relations which exist between the prince and

the princess. This is also amply proved by
many published letters which the prince has
written her whenever he was away from
home in office or on a mission, and further by
the noticeable fact that not even one of his
numerous deadly enemies has ever attempted
to darken his character as a husband and a
father.

Notwithstanding Bismarck's foresight he
occasionally gets caught, even in the matter
of statecraft. Like other people the chan-
cellor illustrates that one's hindsight is better
than one's foresight. While at Versailles,
during the siege of Paris, he told a story
which Herr Busch has reported in his book,
"Bismarck und seine Leute." At the mo-
ment when the quarrel between Prussia and
Switzerland, about Neuchâtel, seemed likely
to lead to war, Bismarck, who was then
Prussian representative at the Diet at Frank-
fort, called on Rothschild and instructed him
to sell some stock which he thought would
fall if the war broke out.

"They are good securities," said Roths-
child; "it is a mistake to sell them."
"I know what I know," answered Bis-
marck; "sell."

As we know, the Emperor Napoleon inter-
vened, and the question was amicably settled.
Bismarck, who thought himself so well in-
formed, sold his stock and lost on the bargain.



BISMARCK AT HIS DESK.
[From Harper's Weekly.]

"It is the only financial speculation I ever
made," he added. "I was a diplomatist, not
more stupid than other diplomatists. I
thought I was admirably informed, and yet
my forecast was entirely contradicted by the
event."

Prince Bismarck is probably the most pow-
erful uncrowned man in the world. Prime
minister and virtually ruler of the strongest
power in Europe, creator of the empire, his
vast experience towering above the young em-
peror, who has been born since Bismarck be-
came great, he not only guides the German
nation but holds Europe in awe. Yet the man
who occupies this exalted position is 74 years
old. This is true is not extreme age among
foreign statesmen, for Gladstone is six years
older. But Bismarck has drunk more beer
and smoked more tobacco than Gladstone,
and his health is not so good.

BISHOP OF MICHIGAN.
Sketch and Portrait of Rev. Henry Satter-
lee, Late Chosen.

The Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, D. D., of
Calvary church, New York, recently elected
bishop of Michigan to succeed the late Bishop
Harris, comes of an old New York family.
He was born in New York in 1843, in the old
Satterlee mansion on the Battery, and has
lived his whole life in the state of his
birth. At 20 years of age he was gradu-
ated at Columbia college at the head of
the class of '63. He at once entered upon
the study of divinity at the Episcopal the-
ological seminary, where he remained three
years. After having thus been prepared for
the ministry he was called to be assist-
ant rector of Zion church, at Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., and
soon after made rector. This position he held
for seventeen years. At the expiration of
this term of service he was called to the re-
ctorship of Calvary church, where he has
since remained.

Dr. Satterlee has so many New York con-
nections and associations that the west has
thus far had no attractions for him. He has
once declined the bishopric of Ohio, it re-
mains to be determined if he will accept that
of Michigan.

HON. R. S. CARR.
He Has Been Helping at the Making of
History in West Virginia.

The Hon. R. S. Carr, of West Virginia,
who has been elected president of the senate
of that state after an eleven days' contest,
was born of Irish parents, who came to
America many years ago, and settled in
Guernsey county, O. The son was
born there in 1846. Being the son of a
poor mechanic, he found it difficult to
get an education. Indeed, he never
went to school a year, though he
helped to build the first school house
at which he was a scholar, having
learned the trade
of plaster with his father. When the civil
war came on he enlisted in the Confederate
service, where he remained two years.

Mr. Carr has lived in Charleston, W. Va.,
for more than two decades. In 1870 he was
a Greenbacker, and is still a believer in the
Greenback theory, though a Republican. He
has been a member of the city council of
Charleston and chairman of the state com-
mittee. Two years ago he was elected to the
state senate.

A mule owned in Jersey City performed
the remarkable feat of walking across a rail-
road bridge which spans the Hackensack
river. The bridge is trestle work, with a
space of about four inches between the ties.

Some succulent statistics are that there are
in the Chesapeake 578,224,000 square yards
of oyster beds, yielding about 10,000,000
barrels of oysters annually and distributing
about \$2,000,000 among 10,000 people.

SOME MORE OF SAMOA.

HOW THE NATIONALITIES ARE DI-
VIDED IN UPOLU.

A Samoan Beauty—Something About Con-
sul General Harold M. Sewall, Who Late-
ly Resigned at the Request of Secretary
Bayard.

In one of Charles Reade's best novels,
"Foul Play," he contrives to wreck the prin-
cipal characters on an island in the Pacific
ocean. With his marvelous mastery of the
English language, Reade painted a word pic-
ture of this luxuriant speck on the bosom of
the illimitable sea in such brilliant colors that,
in beauty and completeness as a piece of de-
scriptive writing, it has rarely been equaled.

He had probably read a great deal about
the Samoan Islands. He idealized them
somewhat—not much, however. They are
enchanting oases in the desert sea.

The Samoan Islands are all inhabited, and
are nine in number. The most important of
these, and the one most interesting on ac-
count of the complicated state of affairs there,
is the Island of Upolu, which, although but
one of the Samoan Islands, is usually referred
to simply as Samoa. The Samoan Islands
are in the South Pacific, about 400 miles
northeast of the Fiji Islands. They are all
of volcanic formation. There are many ex-
tinct volcanoes on the islands. The natives
have no traditions of eruptions from any of
them. In 1867, however, a submarine vol-
cano burst out in the ocean near the Island of
Manua, and for two weeks shot up jets of
mud and dense columns of sand and stones to
a height of 2,000 feet. The Island of Tu-
tuala is, in scenery, the finest of the group. It
is high and mountainous, with precipitous ris-
ing from the ocean to a height of 2,300 feet.
On its southern coast is the magnificent
harbor of Pago-Pago—one of the finest in the
world. It is completely landlocked, has an
entrance clear of rocks, and water enough
for the largest vessels.

Upolu Island, of the shape of which the an-
nexed map gives a tolerably clear idea, to-
gether with its property distribution, has an
area of about 355 miles. Its middle is occu-
pied by a range of broken hills, the sides of
which, covered by
luxuriant vegeta-
tion as variously
colored as a rain-
bow's hues, slope to
the sea, which here
rarely belies its
gentle name, and
breaks softly upon
the long white
shores. The climate
is as near absolute
perfection as can be
conceived. The mean
temperature is
about 80, and the
mercury seldom
rises higher than 90
or below 72. The
difference of tem-
perature between
sun and shade is
seldom more than
seven degrees. The
rains are distributed
evenly throughout
the year, except in
January, February
and March, which
is known as the rainy
season, and heavy
rain storms and
northern winds
prevail. Destructive
storms are as rare as
angels' visits in the
Samoan Islands. It is,
in short, as fine a climate
as can be found in the
world.

The island of Upolu is covered with dense
forests of tropical beauty and variety. Among
the trees and fruits are several species of
palms, two varieties of pandanus, the anan-
nass, rattan, bread fruit, coconut, wild orange,
lemon, lime, banana, plantain, yam, taro,
tappa (from which arrow root is made), pine-
apple, guava, mango and citron. The flowers
of the islands are of indescribable beauty,
and their delicious fragrance greets the sailor
many miles out at sea.

The great evenness of climate makes two
crops a year a possibility, but in a climate
of such languorous influences as that of Samoa
energy seems to be the lacking element to-
ward the carrying out of extensive agricul-
tural schemes. Nearly all the trade is con-
trolled by some German houses, and the Ger-
mans are by far the most numerous of the
foreigners.

The natives of the Samoan Islands are,
physically, the superiors of any of the Afri-
can races. Their color is, as a rule, dark
olive. The better class, however, are much
lighter.

The men average about five feet ten inches
in height, are erect and of really noble bear-
ing, and have superbly formed bodies, giving
one rather a false idea of being quite athletic.
They do not, in reality, excel in sport of any
kind, but their physical endowments make
the men are naturally of rather a somber
cast of mind, and do not care for athletics.
The women are generally slender, but very
symmetrical, easy and graceful, and are the
most good humored creatures imaginable.

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most good humored creatures imaginable.

cleanly in their habits, and hospitable in dis-
position. Women are considered the equals
of men, and join in the family labors. The
ancient religion of the islanders acknowledged
one God, but they had a god of earthquakes,
a god who supported the earth, and gods of
lightning, darkness, rain and hurricanes. All
are now nominally Christians. There are
schools and a church in every village. Nearly
all the children over 7 years of age can read
their own language, and most of the adult
population can read and write.

Harold M. Sewall, who was recently dis-
missed by the sec-
retary of state from
the consul general-
ship to the Samoan
Islands, is a young
man, scarcely 30
years of age, and a
Harvard graduate.
Some years ago he
was vice consul at
Liverpool, and from
there he went to
Samoa as vice con-
sul general. He was
soon after ap-
pointed consul gen-
eral. He is a talented
man, and his recent
testimony before the
senate committee on
foreign affairs was
singularly clear and
forcible.

H. O. SOUTHER,
MASON AND CONTRACTOR.
AGENT for Akron Drain and Sewer Pipe,
Quincy, Mass.
Plain and Ornamental Brick Work,
Plastering and Cement Work.

ORNAMENTAL CENTRES
FURNISHED AND PUT UP.
STRICT Attention Given to Repairing.
Shop—Cor. Washington and Hancock Sts.
Residence—Mill, near Washington St.
P. O. Box—837.

NOTICE!

HAVING sold my branch store in West
Quincy, I will hereafter devote my
whole time to the care of my

PHARMACY,
Cor. Hancock and School Streets.

Where I carry a full stock of
First Class Drugs and Medicines.

My specialty is
COMPOUNDING PRESCRIPTIONS

And I have the largest number on record of
any druggist in the city during my business
period.

All drugs and medicines will be dis-
pensed by myself and in no case will be
trusted to incompetent clerks.

Prices to compete with other places.

JAMES F. PIERCE,
Cor. Hancock and School Streets.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST.
Quincy, Jan. 5.

Stoves! Ranges!

THE Subscriber has for sale at his store
full assortment of the latest and best
Parlor Stoves and Ranges, and has taken the
agency of the celebrated

Bay State Range

— AND —

Bay State Parlor

— ALSO, OF THE —

New Hub Range and Hub Parlor.

I am prepared to show a Complete Line of
these goods.

Other Ranges from \$20 to \$50,
Parlor Stoves from \$6 to \$30

Any stove not in stock will be obtained at
Boston prices. A full assortment of

CUSTOM MADE TINWARE

Constantly on hand, also

Sinks, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper
Pumps, Zinc, Lanterns, Enamelled
and Stamped Ware, and a
General Assortment of

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS.

Special attention given to Tin Roofing
and at fair prices. Furnaces and Ranges set
and repaired.

**STOVES AND RANGES SOLD ON
INSTALMENTS, IF DESIRED.**

A share of public patronage is solicited.

E. EMERY FELLOWS,

Hancock Street,
Quincy March 5.

P. H. GAVIN,

PLUMBER,

98 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.

Orders addressed to Lock Box 28, Quincy,
Post Office, will receive prompt attention.

Every variety of **PLUMBING WORK**
done at lowest prices.

WE STILL LEAD

Quality and Prices.

LIVE AND LET LIVE

Is the Motto of the

QUINCY MARKET.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

enable us to keep a

Fresh Stock on Hand.

We Guarantee you to Save "Ten
Cents on a Dollar" by buying
your Groceries and Provi-
sions from us.

Our Prices are our Inducement.

BUZZELL & FORD,

QUINCY MARKET.

August 23.

Carriage Shop.

QUINCY TIRRELL & CO.,

Are prepared to manufacture and repair
all kinds of

Carriages, Wagons, Carts, Etc.,

at their New Shop on

Franklin St., - - - South Quincy.

First-class work at reasonable rates
a specialty. Orders for forge-
ings of all kinds solicited.

QUINCY TIRRELL. GEO. G. TIRRELL.
C. EDGAR TIRRELL.

Dec. 3.

JAMES R. WILD,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

Carriages, Wagons

— AND —

Harness,

46 AND 48 HANCOCK STREET

Quincy, Mass.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Practical Horse Shoeing.

Telephone No. 9769.

June 5.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscriber is prepared to do all kinds
of Blacksmithing at his old stand on
Quincy Avenue, in a first-class manner.
Particular attention given to

Horse Shoeing and Jobbing.

Thankful for past favors a large share of
patronage is solicited.

S. K. TARBOX.

S. SCAMMELL,

Wheelwright,

CARRIAGE BUILDER

AND PAINTER.

— ALSO —

HORSE SHOEING AND JOBBING

By First-class Workmen.

All orders promptly attended to and
faithfully Executed.

Webster Nut.

SOMETHING NEW.

BETTER THAN FRANKLIN COAL.

Kindles as freely. Lasts longer.

NO CLINKERS OR MELTING.

SAVE MONEY WHEN YOU BUY IT.

CYRUS PATCH & SON,

[P. S. PATCH.]

Telephone Nos. Wharf, 26-3; Central Office, 55-4; Wollaston, Baker's Store, 14-2.

BUSSELL,

OUR ARTIST.

Has Secured Fine Apartments

—IN THE NEW—

ADAMS' BUILDING,

Where he intends to move

In February.

Quincy, Jan. 7.

JUST RECEIVED!

A JOB LOT IN WOOLEN GOODS.

Pin-head Checks and Plaids of Fine Wool for Ladies' and Children's Dresses.

Prices from 37 to 45 cents per yard.

Heavy Goods for Boys' Clothes.

These Goods are Solid Bargains, and must be seen to be appreciated.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

MILLINERY.

The remainder of our HATS, which are all THIS YEAR'S STYLE, will be sold for

25 CENTS EACH.

S. KINCAIDE, SOUTH QUINCY.

FEBRUARY BARGAINS.

BOOTS AND SHOES, FANCY SLIPPERS,

HATS AND CAPS, SILK HANDKER-

CHIEFS, MUFLERS, BRACES,

GLOVES, ETC.

TIRRELL BROS.,

61 HANCOCK STREET.

HENRY W. TIRRELL, Proprietor.

Quincy, Dec. 15.

SOUTH QUINCY MARKET.

WILL BE OPENED IN

MCDONNELL'S BLOCK,

ON

FEB. 1st, 1889,

BY

GUSTON & JACOBSON,

(Now doing business in the Old Bakery.)

A first-class line of Meats, Provisions and Groceries.

ALSO,

CENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

So, Quincy, Jan. 12.

FISH AND OYSTERS.

Fresh Large Size Oysters, Fresh Providence River Oysters, Finnan Haddie, Dry Salt Fish and Bonellies, Large Salt Herrings.

By leaving your orders the night before we can supply customers every Tuesday and Friday with any kind of Fresh Fish that may be in the market.

ALSO CLAMS IN THE SHELL.

L. M. PRATT & CO.

Quincy, Feb. 2.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Combines, in a manner peculiar to itself, the best blood-purifying and strengthening remedies of the vegetable kingdom. You will find this wonderful remedy effective where other remedies have failed. Try it now. It will purify your blood, regulate the digestion, and give new life and vigor to the entire body.

Purifies the Blood.
Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by its extraordinary purity, and its medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Sent for book containing additional evidence.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. \$1.00 per bottle. Made only by C. L. HODGSON & CO., Lowell, Mass.

ROBERTSON HOUSE
Livery and Sale Stables,
Hancock Street, Quincy.

HORSES BOARDED AND BAITED.
Sold and Exchanged.

ALONZO TABER,
Quincy, Aug. 22.

LOMBARD'S
FURNITURE HOUSE.

The LARGEST in the City of Quincy.

Blankets
and a Very Large Line of

Parlor Stoves and Ranges

Call and Be Convinced!
PANTON'S BLOCK,
Quincy, Oct. 15.

E. MENHINICK,
STONE LAYER AND MAS ON

ALSO PAVING.
Contract Work, Teaming and
general work of all kinds
promptly attended to.

STORAGE.
I have only the lower part of
my store. I still have plenty of room
for storage and still continue to store
Furniture and Pianos. — A. KEATING,
Quincy, Oct. 27.

EAT
QUINCY MILLS.

TRADE MARK.

ROLLED
WHITE RICE

FOR BREAKFAST.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.
Quaker Mill Co., Ravenna, Ohio.

Dr. J. C. LITTLE'S
ORIGINAL
"PEPPERS" LIVER
AND BILIOUS PILLS.

BEING ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, they operate
without disturbance to the system, dis-
cussing, but in a pleasant and healthful
manner, the various ailments of the liver,
and the bowels, and are a most effective
and safe remedy for the most delicate
cases.

SICK HEADACHE,
Biliousness, Headache,
Dizziness, Constipation,
Indigestion,
Rheumatism, and all the various ailments
of the stomach and bowels, are promptly
relieved and permanently cured by the use of
Dr. J. C. LITTLE'S "PEPPERS" LIVER
AND BILIOUS PILLS.

REMARK OF A PATIENT. "I have been
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The Quincy Patriot.

SATURDAY, FEB. 23, 1889.

Only.
A golden rule, best on the grass.
No matter that his song for aye is still,
The wild, sweet, truly melody that filled
The summer woodland; an ecstatic thrill
With all rich cadences the ear that heard
Only a bird? Who mingles it as we pass?

Only a withered rose,
Pink at half-blown and dying in the heat,
What matter for its lightly cherished bloom,
What matter for its idly-breathed perfume,
Or that, if you had passed, its fragrance dead,
Had been, to dance in every wind that blows?
Only a rose, despoiled of every sweet.

Only a coffin nail,
A dead child with white roses on its breast.
What matter that that heart is writhing with
Pain? Some baffled love hath fought with Death in
vain.

Only a low, low, low, low,
That slow fear falls, a salt and bitter rain,
That never ceases to flow to the sea, may call?
Only a child has gone from its play to rest.

Only! Ah, well-a-day,
A word, a sound, a waft of fragrant breath,
But life goes fleetly in its narrow bound,
And hearts break sometimes to its simple
sound.

The world is good and green and fair and
round,
But what is this, the wisest wise men say?
We only dare to live in hope of death.

Farm and Garden.
To Make Hens Lay.

If you want hens to lay, give them a
warm breakfast. It may consist of oats
and corn, and barley or oats and buck-
wheat, chopped or ground together and
mixed about half and half with good wheat
middlings or bran. It must be cooked or
steamed, well stirred, and fed warm, not
too hot and too wet. It should be a
feed, not a slop. If you are ten or
twelve miles from a grist-mill it may be
inconvenient to get the chicken-feed ground.
It may be boiled or scalded without
grinding, and will make very good food for
the breakfast. The noon meal may be
wheat, or corn, or barley or oats and buck-
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APPLE PUDDING. One cup of milk, one
cup of sugar, one tablespoonful of
butter, one teaspoonful of soda, two of
cream tartar, four enough to make a
batter to pour over the apples, and allow the
apples and tart to stand in the oven while
preparing the batter which pour over the
apples and bake twenty minutes.

POOR MAN'S PUDDING. Soak pieces of
bread in cold water, squeeze them dry;
use two cups of this bread, one cup of
molasses, one of milk, one of sugar, a cup
of salt, a pinch of all kinds, a cup of
chopped raisins, one of currants, and flour
enough to make a stiff batter. Steam three
hours in a half.

POTATO PUFFS. Take two cups of cold
mashed potatoes, and add one tablespoonful
of melted butter and beat to a cream.
Beat two eggs very light, and add them to
the potato, beating all together. Pour into a
baking dish which has been well greased,
and bake quickly to a light brown. Serve
in the dish in which it is baked.

OLD-FASHIONED APPLE SAUCE. Fill the
boiling water with chopped apples, and
put in two cups of sugar and one cup of
water. Bake slowly two or three hours.
They will be a "deep red brown," and
very nice.

There are some people who insist on
having bread cut in great thick slices,
while others will not touch it if it is not cut
thin. But there is a happy medium,
which for look's sake should be found.

It is a good plan to air bedroom closets
at night. It looks rather ugly in the day
time, but at night it makes no difference, and
there is not so much dust flying as in the
daytime.

The Home Beautiful.
What lover of home but desires to have
that shrine of the heart as beautiful as his
soul, and suggest the means of the possessor
admit. In order to simplify the work of
home beautifying, The Boston Budget has
under the head of "Home Decorative
Arts," taken upon itself the task of paying
the way for the artist-furnishings and de-
corating of modern homes, city houses, flat
country residences, seashore and mountain
cottages, affording the most valuable and
helpful suggestions, and making the prob-
lem of a beautiful home one of easy solution.
The Boston Budget is the first and only
paper to take up this work, and has called
to its aid the services of the most eminent
artists, who with pen and pencil will
light upon this all-important subject.
This is not only a feature of this excellent
paper, but also a feature of its sister publica-
tion, the Boston Budget, which is the first
and only paper to take up this work, and has
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VICINITY NEWS.

Furnished for publication by the W. C. T. Union.

Alcohol.
It is a deadly poison. When it gets into
the blood, it does and must do the head;
millions of little cells at once undergo ex-
plosions; the play of the regular, divine
molecule, is stopped by an ignominious
trader which knocks the instrument out of
time and out of tune at once. The soul is
thus stricken down in its citadel, the motor
nerves have only disorderly messages to
carry, or stand motionless and paralyzed.

What the result? That most complex
organism, the human body, is no longer
under orderly or rational control. The
nerves that held the gateways of the
blood at the ends of the arteries, let go
their hold, for they are paralyzed. The
blood rushes to the face and flushes it.
The heart has a torrent of blood poured
into it, and beats and flutters. The lungs
move without will or purpose. The tongue
moves wildly and incoherently; the truth
is told in every feature. The next day
after the drink, it aches with remorse,
while the blood brings up its kindly nourish-
ing elements to rebuild the cells and to
renew the healthy muscle, which is our soul
to take the place of the wild orgie of this
day of drunkenness. You know too well
this story of drunkenness.

It is too common to need a description
of the stages, which lead to death by
delirium tremens, if happily kidney trouble
or some inflammatory disease, does not
anticipate that most terrible of deaths.

Household Receipts.
APPLE PUDDING. One cup of milk, one
cup of sugar, one tablespoonful of
butter, one teaspoonful of soda, two of
cream tartar, four enough to make a
batter to pour over the apples, and allow the
apples and tart to stand in the oven while
preparing the batter which pour over the
apples and bake twenty minutes.

POOR MAN'S PUDDING. Soak pieces of
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of salt, a pinch of all kinds, a cup of
chopped raisins, one of currants, and flour
enough to make a stiff batter. Steam three
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POTATO PUFFS. Take two cups of cold
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Beat two eggs very light, and add them to
the potato, beating all together. Pour into a
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OLD-FASHIONED APPLE SAUCE. Fill the
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They will be a "deep red brown," and
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Violin Instructions.

GEORGE MONK is prepared to receive a limited number of pupils on the Violin. Instructions given at pupil's residence if desired. Particular attention given to beginners. Address, corner Union and Washington streets, or Box 169, Quincy Post Office.



FRANK A. LOCKE,

Piano and Organ Tuner, 16 years' experience. Best references. Thorough work. All orders promptly attended to. Quincy Office: John O. Holden's Jewelry Store. Boston office: Ross Music Store, 3 West St.

Teacher of Pianoforte.

MRS. ELLA JACOB HALL of Boston, Teacher of Pianoforte, at Mrs. Henry Flint's residence, on Foster street, Wednesday afternoons and Saturday mornings. Address 152 Tremont street, Boston. Nov. 10.

HERBERT F. NYE,

TEACHER OF
PIANO, ORGAN, VOICE.

RESIDENCE—Coddington Street.
P. O. Address—Box 679, Quincy, Mass.
At home Tuesday evenings.
Feb. 23. tf

DENTISTRY.

C. A. BILLS, D. D. S.
DENTIST,
ADAMS' BLOCK, HANCOCK STREET,
Extracting with Nitrous Oxide Gas a specialty.
Quincy, Feb. 2. tf

DR. C. T. SHERMAN,

DENTIST,
Rooms 5 and 6,—Durgin & Merrill's Block,
HANCOCK STREET, QUINCY.
Office Hours:—8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Graduate Boston Dental College.

DR. EDWIN E. DAVIS,

DENTIST.
At Quincy,—No. 15 CHESTNUT STREET,
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
At Boston,—HOTEL PELHAM,—Mondays,
Wednesdays, Fridays.

DR. CHAS. S. FRENCH,

DENTIST,
All kinds of work in Dentistry done in the
best manner.
GAS OR ETHER ADMINISTERED.
No. 80 Hancock Street,
Quincy, Aug. 8. tf

DR. G. R. ENGLAND,

DENTIST.
14 Chestnut Street, Quincy, Mass.
Connected by telephone.
Quincy, May 5. tf

A. H. GILSON, D. D. S.

Specialist,.....Orthodontia.
No. 10 TEMPLE PLACE, ROOM 14,
steams Building, - - - Boston, Mass.
Office Hours:—9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Residence, - - - Linden Place, - - - Quincy.

G. B. RICE, M. D.,

Newport Avenue, - - - Wollaston, Mass.
TELEPHONE 9805.
Office Hours:—Mornings until 9; After-
noons from 1 to 3; Evenings usually from
7 to 9.30. Oct. 15.—tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
Chestnut Street, - - - Quincy.
Telephone No. 3374.
OFFICE HOURS until 9 A. M., and 2 to
5 o'clock, P. M.
Oct. 23. tf

C. M. MARSTIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Hancock Street, Quincy.
After April 1, will move to house, corner
of Hancock street and Faxon place owned by
Mrs. Johnson.
Office Hours until 8.30; 1 to 2.30, and 7 to
9 P. M.
GRADUATE OF REGULAR SCHOOL, POST GRAD-
UATE HOMOEOPATHIST. Connected by Telephone.
Quincy, Feb. 9. tf

JOSIAH QUINCY,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
Office: 66 State Street, Room 19,
BOSTON.
PATENTS A SPECIALTY.
April 25. tf

JOHN W. MCANARNEY,

Counsellor-at-Law,
Room 1, Durgin & Merrill's Block,
Hancock Street, Quincy.
Saturdays, at the office of CUTTER &
KENNY, 200 Washington Street, Boston.
August 11. tf

JAMES H. FLINT,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
WITH QUINCY WATER CO.,
Durgin & Merrill's Block, Hancock St.,
and 28 State St., Boston.
Jan. 5. tf

CHAS. H. DAVIS,

VETERINARY SURGEON,
Washington Street.
Ligamentary and Foot Diseases a Specialty.
Inventor of Davis' Hoof Expander.
TELEPHONE NO. 9808.
Quincy, Oct. 15. tf

REMOVAL.

Dr. G. R. England

WOULD announce to the public that he
has removed to his new residence on
the opposite side of Chestnut street,
No. 14, nearly in front of his former office,
Quincy, Oct. 20. 6m

John W. Sanborn & Co.,

OPTICIANS,
No. 3 WINTER STREET, - - - BOSTON.
(One Flight, Elevator.)
April 5. tf

BOOTS & SHOES

MADE AND REPAIRED.
Nathaniel Nightingale,
Granite St., near Post Office.

BOOTS & SHOES

MADE AND REPAIRED.
PEREZ JOYCE,
Quincy Avenue, near Liberty Street.

QUINCY WATER CO.

—OFFICE:—
Durgin & Merrill's Block, Hancock St.
Office hours 8 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M.
FRANK E. HALL,
Superintendent.
Quincy, March 15. tf



OUR CELEBRATED

CRAWFORD SHOES

Can be obtained only at our following

Crawford Shoe Stores,

No. 611 Washington Street, Boston.
Under United States Hotel, "
No. 38 Park Square, "
No. 45 Green Street, "
No. 2164 Washington Street, Roxbury.
No. 56 Main Street, Charlestown.

ALSO IN

Providence, Hartford, New Haven,
New York Brooklyn, Philadelphia,
Baltimore & Washington, D. C.

BOUVE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Makers of
The Crawford Shoe.
Feb. 9. 1yo

Granite Firms.

MERRY MOUNT GRANITE CO

Incorporated 1881. Manufacturers and Dealers
in Monumental and Cemetery Work. Quincy
Works near Quincy Adams Station, S. Quincy

JOHN FALLON & SONS,

Quarriesmen and Dealers in Rough and Dressed
Granite for Building and Monumental Work.
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THE WASHINGTON JOKE.

HOW CERTAIN MONSTROSITIES WERE

FASTENED UPON AMERICANS.

One Who Has Long and Patiently Suffered

from Its Ravages Unburdens His

Mind Regarding This Crying Evil—A

Boy Can Laugh at Anything.

"Washington is not a real man to us; he is
a mere portrait," said Bob Ingersoll, and in
that sarcasm is a bit of very sound philoso-
phy. It is the tendency of all peoples to exalt
their heroes towards the rank of demigods.
Washington's real features are idealized in the
standard portraits; a halo of glory obscures
the actual Lafayette, and to many people
William Penn is scarcely more a historical
personage than Romulus or Agamemnon. But
the American sense of humor has revo-
luted. Seeing no other way to dissipate the
semi-historic halo, the satirist has devised the
G. Washington joke. When one has laughed
at the impossibly good great man he can then
investigate with more impartiality.

There is the cherry tree and little hatchet
story, for instance, how much fun the modern
paraphrast has made out of it. But it is
never a fact. Then there is the
silver dollar—and Washington did throw
a silver dollar across the Potomac—as to
whether a statesman or the inflation era
is unimportant so far as to say: "There
was nothing wonderful in it—a dollar would
go a great deal farther 'ten than now." There
are also the almost original G. Wash-
ington jokes of Artemus Ward, and the quite
aboriginal burlesques of Bill Nye and Army
Knorr.

But here and now it is proposed to deal only
with the old stand by, the fine old crusted
joke. And at the head of the list, hoary
with age, is that merest verbiage transposition:
"This is Birthington's Washday." Of course
it was originally made by a child or a booby,
perhaps by a blundering schoolboy. That
sort of thing is a favorite amusement with
children. Listen to the progressive lullaby
of a group in their world building stage of
life, thus: "Joan Jefferson, Jeff Jefferson,
Jeff Jefferson, Jeff Jefferson, Jefferson, Jeffer-
son, Jefferson, etc. This is one of the ways
they learn to talk. And of this age was
born 'Birthington's Washday.'"

No doubt it had a hundred thousand birth-
places. Go to the Green Mountains and the
lathy Vermont gives it to you with a grin
as something quite new and refreshing. In
Oregon it is a perennial joke. Make your
bed in Philadelphia, it is there. Take the
wings of the morning and fly to the swamps
of Louisiana, and the sallow creole enlivens
you with the remark, "Well, this is Birthing-
ton's Washday." As a joke there is ab-
solutely nothing in it. And that is the reason
it lives. The lowest capacity can catch on to
it. Even a Digger Indian who knows Eng-
lish will smile at it. When you first heard it
in childhood you laughed immoderately; it
struck you as supremely funny. Twenty
years later you could still smile, but only out
of politeness to the speaker. At forty you
felt like hitting somebody. And now, in old
age, you smile again—not at the joke, O, no!
but at remembrance of the time when you
could laugh at such a lingual monstrosity.

I remember, as if it were but yesterday,
when I first heard it. Approaching the door of
the village sennary on a miserable Febru-
ary morning, I met "the cutest boy in Stone-
burg," as we all admitted. His face was red
with suppressed fun, his jacket was almost
bursting with laughter, as he broke forth:
"O, Johnnie, did you know this was
Birthington's Washday?" For a half min-
ute I stared; then the force of the broken
backed perversion struck me in all its verbal
absurdity. I fell back against a locust tree
and laughed. I sat on the plank walk and
laughed. Every time I cooled down the
"cute boy" repeated it, and off we went
again. We saw the teacher at the window,
and crossed the street to the blacksmith shop
and sat on the bench and laughed. O happy
days, when we could laugh! For many a year
that boy ranked in my estimation as "just
too smart for anything."

"Crossington Washing the Delaware" is
another of the same sort, a little more elabo-
rate. Another is the standard query: "If the
father of his country could still look on this ad-
ministration, what would he think of our
children?" But we are indebted to recent
humorists for many agreeable variations.
Mark Twain modestly claims an improve-
ment on Washington: "He could not tell a
lie—I can, but I won't." Artemus Ward's
dry humor has put many of the old anecdotes
about Washington where they rightfully be-
long, in the category of the ridiculous. The
"hatchet" has been laughed out of good so-
ciety. Even the joke of the newspaper re-
porter's "hatchet" pinned upon his coat,
with the inscription, "I cannot tell a lie,"
has become stale. The original hatchet story,
and the remarkable dream of George's
mother about his putting out the fire which
was destroying the house, were pure inven-
tions of a good Mr. Weems, who got up a
series of little histories for peddlers, and ac-
cording to the notions of the times added
some goodly-good anecdotes of the Mary-had-
a-little-lamb order. The same Mr. Weems
took Mr. Harry's notes on Gen. Marion and
made them into a "life" which is half
romance.

Life, the humorous paper, gives this, which
must be credited as new:

THE THOUGHTFUL BOY.

Young America (to his father, who has re-
cently visited the tomb of Washington—
Why, is Washington dead?)
Father—Of course he is—a long time ago.
Young America—Then why does he keep
on having birthdays?
George Washington himself occasionally
perpetrated a mild joke. On one instance he
and some brother officers went to see a
dwarf, whose head was seventeen inches long,
and his body but twenty-seven. The general
asked him whether he was a Whig or a Tory,
to which the boy answered as he had been
taught that he "had never taken an active
part on either side." Hostilities had ceased
and the army at Newburg was only waiting
for the definite treaty of peace; so an officer
ventured to introduce to Washington a New

Yorker whose patriotism was suspected—in
fact, a "quiet Tory"—but most unwisely did
it with a sort of apology.

"O, never mind," said Washington; "Mr.
S— is like that big headed boy at Mattea-
wan—he has 'never taken an active part on
either side.'"

In conclusion the following are offered as
mild attempts to do up two prominent pro-
fessions:

A LONG LINE OF THEM.

Teacher—Who was the father of his coun-
try?
Class—George Washington.
Teacher—Right. Now, what particular
thing was he noted for when he was a boy?
(Silence.) Well, what did he raise on
his plantation?
Bright Boy—Nurses.

A HUNDRED YEARS HENCE.

First American Citizen—Who is that
ancient looking dandy over there?
Second American Citizen—Why, that's one
of Washington's body servants.

First American Citizen—Washington?
Who's he?
Is it even remotely possible that the mag-
nitude of the late war will in time make the
Revolution seem like a mere series of skir-
mishes?
J. H. BEADLE.

Washington and the Children.

The venerable Mrs. Semmes, who died a
few years ago in Alexandria, used to tell this
story:

After Gen. Washington had retired from
office, and was living at Mount Vernon, he
accepted an invitation to dine with her fa-
ther. Many distinguished men were bidden to
meet him, and the awe and excitement of the
young people of the family grew intense as
the great occasion approached.

The children, according to good old Vir-
ginia custom, dined with the guests, but as
there was not room for them at the large
board, a side table was laid for the little girl,
who was afterwards Mrs. Semmes, and two
other little girls, one of whom was afterwards
the mother of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

At the dinner went on, the three girls,
with their rosy cheeks and innocent gurgles
of laughter, attracted the attention of the
general, who, during the solemn speech mak-
ing, cast many furtive glances toward them.
They had agreed, child like, to eat of exactly
the same dishes, and accordingly all took the
same kind of fish, vegetables, meat and des-
sert.

Washington beckoned to a waiter,
poured out four glasses of some simple
cordial, and then, followed by the man with
the glasses on a tray, crossed to the children's
little table, bowed profoundly, and said:

"Young ladies, will you all drink with me?"
"It was the proudest moment of my life,"
Mrs. Semmes said. "Washington was re-
garded as the greatest of living men, and this
notice from him was an honor which would
make any child happy beyond words.

He knew this, and took the trouble to give
three foolish children this happiness, which
they never forgot."

It was too much the custom, after Wash-
ington's death, to portray him as a faultless,
emotionless being, lifted above all human
feelings and weaknesses. These trivial anec-
dotes give us a more human and doubtless a
more accurate view of his character.

Washington Sings the "Derby Ram."

When Washington, after the revolutionary
war, was traveling through Connecticut he
visited Hartford, staying at the Bull's taver-
n there. A boy came into the kitchen of
the tavern and said: "I want to see Gen.
Washington." The functionary on duty did
not propose to let him in, but the boy said
as much. "But I have a note for him," re-
monstrated the boy. "From whom?" "My
father, Chief Justice Ellsworth." "Oh,
well," and the functionary relented. Gen.
Washington read the note and said to the
boy: "Your father invites me to dinner, and
I will do more than that, I will go and break-
fast with him." And he did the next morn-
ing. And after breakfast he took the twin
sons of the justice, each on a knee, and sang
them "The Derby Ram," an old English bal-
lad, beginning, "It was on a market day,"
and setting forth that the ram of Derby was
so big that the birds built nests in the wool
on his back, and the butcher who undertook
to kill him was drowned in the blood.—Cor.
New York Independent.

By George! Washington!
By George! our victories were won,
By George! our liberties secured;
By George! immortal Washington
By George! who suffered and endured
In war's alarms, through battle's tils,
At Trenton and at Valley Forge;
In peace, on Vernon's sunny hills,
The honors all were won, By George.

By George! we stand; By George! we swear;
One day the nation gives to thee,
The soldier brave, the statesman rare,
For monumental memory.

By George! whose glory is our fame!
By George! whose deeds we call our own;
By George! whose honor and whose name,
By George! is ours, and ours alone.
—Jo King in Puck.

There was a very curious contrast between
the first and the second inauguration of
George Washington; the first was conducted
with all the pomp and ceremonial the young
republic could muster, the second as quietly
as possible.

An Electric Lighthouse.

The remarkable electric lighthouse and
its machinery, destined for the Hanstholm,
on the west coast of Jutland, was shown
at the recent Copenhagen exhibition.

This light is 2,000,000 candle power, the
largest in Europe, its range being twenty-
six miles. With the light is combined a
station for powerful fog horns or sirens
worked by compressed air. The light was
placed on an improved low tower in the
exhibition, built of soft limestone, but
the tower on the Hanstholm is over two
hundred feet above the sea level. At the
foot of the tower there is a building con-
taining the electric and pneumatic ma-
chinery for the light and for the fog horn.

The light has been kept burning every
evening since the latter part of August,
and the powerful flashes or rays revolving
in the sky has afforded a remarkable sight.
The fog horn was not sounded for fear of
the tremendous roar annoying the inhab-
itants of Copenhagen in general, and the
visitors to the exhibition more especially.

Not Breathless Impetuosity.

If I were searching for a simile for slow-
ness, more expressive than those of the
snail and molasses, I should use the Wash-
ington vehicle of street transportation.

Not long since I was right on a car line,
and could have ridden when I wanted to
go for five cents, but I was in a hurry and
took a cab, for which I paid fifty cents,
telling the man of my anxiety to save
time. Many times I called to him to drive
faster, but each time he replied that he
couldn't. Finally in desperation I used
unusually strong language in demanding
why—he could not go faster.

"Because," he said calmly, "the car's
in the way."

He was following in the track just be-
hind that fine vehicle which I had rejected
as slow.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

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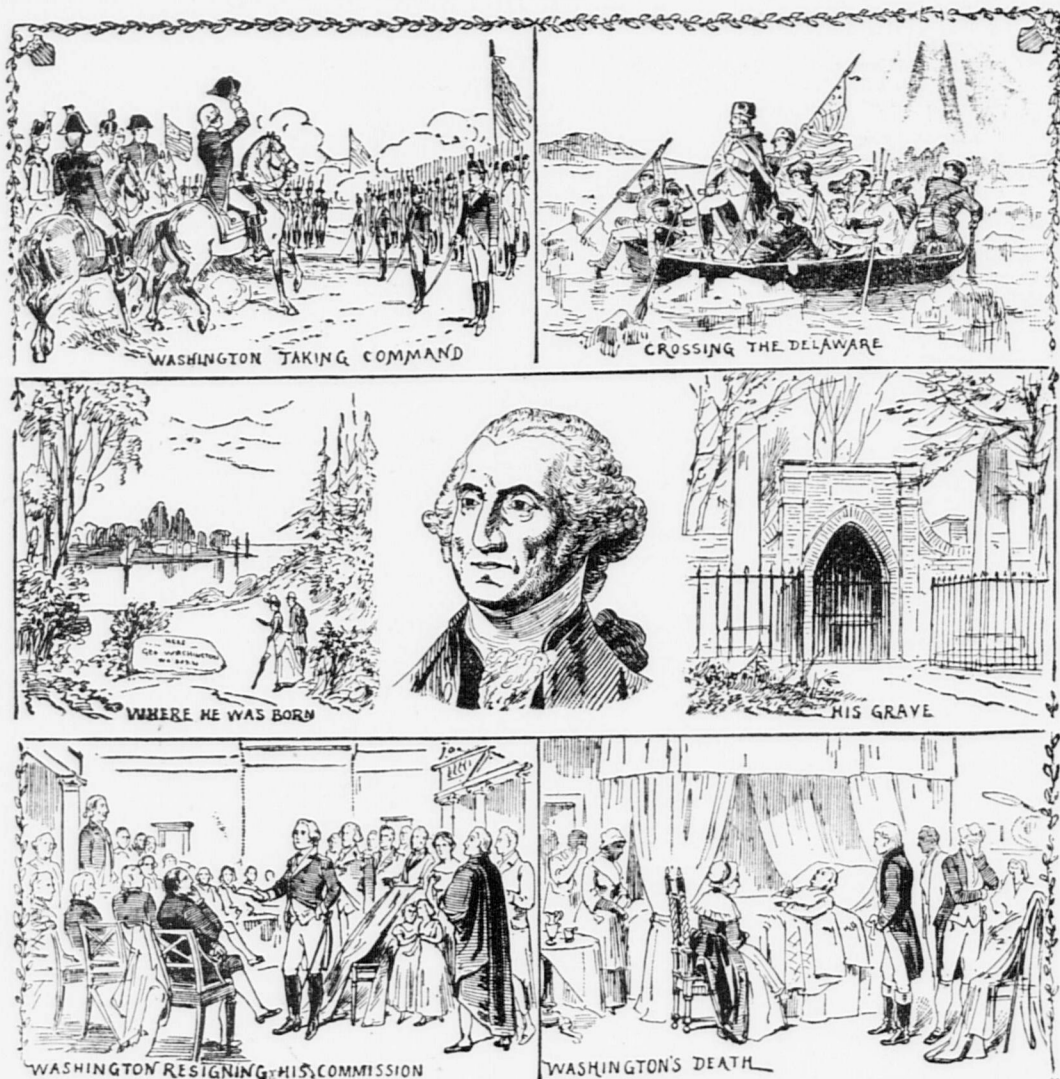
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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

A Bit of History That Is Just Now Appropriate.

In Philadelphia, in Chestnut street, stands the famous building now known as Independence hall, which used to be called the state house. This edifice is one of the shrines of American patriotism; for it was in one of its low roofed, quaint old rooms that the Declaration of Independence, which made of the United States a nation, was debated and decided.

In the month of May, 1775, the second Continental congress, which had the authority of a general government over the colonies, met in Philadelphia. Lexington and Concord had been fought the previous April. In June congress chose as commander-in-chief of the American army George Washington, who was present as a delegate from Virginia. Setting out for Boston in the latter part of that month, he heard of the battle of Bunker Hill on his way.

Thus there was war. But though the colonies were in arms, they were so not for separation from the British government, but for their rights under that government. To a large portion of the American people the idea of a final separation from England was at this time distasteful. Even after months of fighting they clung to the hope of a friendly settlement of differences. Franklin was an ardent advocate of reconciliation, and so was Washington, who at a later period wrote: "When I took command of the army I abhorred the idea of independence."

In revolutions things move rapidly, and all this fine feeling of loyalty was soon to be swept away. When the Americans saw their respectful petitions to the British government treated with disdain, and fleets and armies sent to compel them to submit to unjust laws, their eyes were opened to the fact that submission was slavery. Washington, who, in July, 1775, had "abhorred independence," wrote less than a year afterwards, "Reconciliation with Great Britain is now impossible, and I am fully convinced that nothing but independence will save us."

Of course this feeling among the people soon found voice in congress. On the 7th of June Richard Henry Lee, one of the delegates from Virginia, offered a resolution "that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states." This resolution was at once seconded by John Adams, of Massachusetts—"glorious old John Adams," as he was afterward called.

When, however, a vote was taken it was seen that congress was not yet prepared for a measure so decisive. Seven of the thirteen colonies voted for the resolution and six voted against it. As greater unanimity than this was necessary, it was agreed that the matter should stand over for two or three weeks.

In the meanwhile it was thought the people of the colonies would show whether they were ready for independence or not. And show they very clearly did. Before the end of that month the people of every colony but one had either held meetings and voted that they wished for independence or else had instructed their delegates to vote for it.

During this time of delay congress had appointed a committee to draw up a declaration of independence, for it was thought very important that Lee's resolution should be prefaced by a preamble setting forth the reasons that led congress to adopt the measure. The committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson of Virginia, John Adams of Massachusetts, Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania, Roger Sherman of Connecticut, and Robert R. Livingston of New York. Jefferson, though comparatively young—then 33 years of age—was known as a very able man, and as John Adams tells us, "had the reputation of a masterly pen." Accordingly he was requested by the committee, after discussing the topics, to make a draft of a declaration of independence.

In a few days Jefferson was able to lay before the committee a document which proved that he had indeed a "masterly pen." This was the immortal Declaration of Independence, the most famous political paper ever written. With the exception of two or three verbal changes suggested by Franklin and Adams (which may be seen in their handwriting on the original document) the Declaration was adopted by the committee just as Jefferson had written it, and on the 28th of June it was presented to congress.

On the 21 of July the resolution to declare the colonies independent, which had been introduced by Richard Henry Lee, the life long friend of Washington, was adopted by congress.

The discussion was long and animated, some being timid or opposed, and the debate continued until July 4, when news came that a large British force under Gen. Howe had arrived at the entrance of New York harbor, which turned the scale and at 2 o'clock on that afternoon the final vote was taken with the result of the unanimous voice of thirteen states. By this solemn act the English col-

onies had ceased to exist, and a new nation was born.

The Declaration was signed on the day of its adoption by every member present who voted for it. John Hancock, whose name headed all the others, said: "We must be unanimous; there must be no pulling difference ways; we must all hang together." "Yes," said Franklin, "we must all hang together or we shall all hang separately."

On the 9th of July, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was read to the army. Most of the Tories had fled from New York, and those who remained kept their sentiments hidden, but the loyal people were in a frenzy of joy. They felt that the great step was taken, and that it was only a question of time when they would be a free nation. There was a leaden statue of George III in Bowling Green, and this they threw down and melted into bullets. Washington disapproved greatly of this act. It seemed to him to be lawless and riotous, and he wrote an order requesting his men to act as become Christian men, defending the dearest rights and liberties of their country. On other occasions when he heard any sneering among men or officers he at once stigmatized such as wicked and ungentlemanly. Indeed, he had an order that if soldiers were heard to blaspheme they were to receive twenty-five lashes, and on one occasion when at a dinner which he gave to his officers and some others some of them swore, he rose, saying, "I thought I had invited gentlemen only." Throughout all his life Washington was austere and rigid in the observance of the respect due to sacred things, and he was often found praying fervently for the success of his handful of starving troops.

Everywhere the Declaration was hailed with joy. It was read to the army amidst exulting shouts. It gave them the inspiration of a great cause, and sustained them in the dark days of that long, revolutionary struggle, until that which was declared in Independence hall in 1776 was gloriously achieved by Washington in 1783—the liberty of our land.

The Greatest of Americans.

The striking thing about the fame of George Washington is, that of all Americans he is the only one that has gone into history with a non-partisan position. Every other famous man has been considered a representative of some special idea in politics. This is true with Hamilton and Jefferson, the leaders of the opposing schools of political thought, as well as of their disciples who, from the early days of the government, have divided public attention.

The only other American of whom it can be said that he had achieved a universal or non-partisan fame is Benjamin Franklin, but he died in the year following the final adoption of the constitution, as signified by the inauguration of the first president. The statement that all our Americans are looked upon as partisans is even true of the judiciary. Marshall, Jay and Taney, whose careers covered the first three-quarters of a century of our history, are considered almost universally from the standpoint of their achievements in carrying out political ideas—New York Press.

Was He Bled to Death?

George Washington was of superb physical development, absolutely free from all taint of hereditary disease, a very temperate man, and lived during most of his life in conditions favorable to longevity. Yet he died at the comparatively early age of 67. When we read in his biography that the first action of each successive medical adviser was to ask if the patient had been bled, and then to proceed to bleed him to make a sure thing of it, our wonder at an early death may be moderated. On the last day he was bled four times, and the physician innocently says of the last time that the "blood did not flow freely." One would suppose not.

Washington Was an Athlete.

Every historic character must pass through two eras, that of undue exaltation and laudation, and that of depreciation and defamation. George Washington escaped neither of them. The detraction with which he was met in his military career was temporary. For the most part his life was a triumph. His presidency was royalty beyond anything since experienced by our executives. Historians vie in exaggerating his excellences, and inventing flatterings of his extraordinary character. The reaction was natural to a startling statement of belief in his saintliness, and a conviction that his military career did not exhibit the least genius. Slowly the final verdict has been rendered, and who may assuredly say that among the truly well poised and superbly developed heroes of humanity Washington stands among the very princeliest. Perhaps our special generation, influenced by an awakening interest in athletics and physical development, is inclined to consider with more emphasis the really magnificent bodily proportions and

health of the father of his country. Science tells us to him as a notable illustration of the "mens sana in corpore sano" principle. The stories of his physical prowess now seem to be significant of more than power and sport; they show that endurance that was absolutely requisite to carry the general of rebel colonies successfully through the trials and anxieties of a revolution.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Three Washington Statues.



A Washington statue stands at the intersection of Pennsylvania and New Hampshire avenues, Washington, and was designed by Clark Mills. It was voted by congress in 1853, and cost \$50,000. It was cast from cannon, and represents Washington as at the battle of Princeton.



This statue of Washington was modeled by Browne, and is fourteen and a half feet high, the entire monument, including the pedestal, being twenty nine feet. The statue is of bronze, and the pedestal of polished granite. This work has been generally and justly admired and is generally decorated with flowers on Decoration Day. Two or three years ago that monument was strangely overlooked and a patriotic little newsboy started a subscription among his confreres, and they soon had it covered with green leaves and lovely flowers.



A Philadelphia Washington Statue. A cut is also given of the statue of Washington that stands in front of Independence hall, Philadelphia, in which the father of his country is represented standing by a reading desk.

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Quincy, Dec. 22.

THE WASHINGTON FAMILY.

Age and High Standing of the English Family of Washingtons.

The history of George Washington's British ancestors has been traced back on one side to the Norman conquerors of England, and on the other to the Saxons, and from the earliest dates the family appears to have belonged to the landed gentry or lower nobility. Freeman, the historian, says: "The Teutonic clan, which in some unrecorded settlement of our folk planted on a spot of English soil the obscure name of the Washingtons, dreamed not that the name of their little mark should become the first of names in a younger and vaster England."

While the name of Washington is of German origin, the blood is largely Norman. The old record says that when Henry VIII dissolved the monasteries in 1538-39 he gave the land in Sulgrave with other estates in Northampton to Laurence Washington, of Northampton, gentleman, who built a stone house on the estate; and there eleven children and sixteen grandchildren were born (including John and Laurence, the emigrants to America), and fourteen great-grandchildren. It is almost in the center of England and in a quiet rural neighborhood. Irving thought that the three red stars and two red stripes of the family coat of arms furnished the germ idea of the American flag, but the recorded history of the flag is somewhat different. Three generations of Washingtons lived there. Then the fortunes of the family declined, but were afterwards restored by wealthy marriages. Cave Castle, in Yorkshire, was the house of the Washingtons during the commonwealth, and from there Col. John Washington, the great-grandfather of George, emigrated to America in 1657 or 1659. Among the notable neighbors of the Washingtons were the Fairfaxs and the Harrisons. Maj. Gen. Thomas Fairfax and Maj. Gen. Thomas Harrison were fellow soldiers in Cromwell's army. The brothers John and Laurence, sons of Sir William Washington, left England during the rule of Cromwell and came to Virginia. John married Anna Pole. Their son Laurence married Mildred Warner. Their son Augustin married for his second wife, in 1730, Mary Ball, who became the mother of George. But Sir William Washington, the father of John and Laurence, the emigrants, married Elizabeth Warner, and thus the remote ancestry of our first and last presidents were connected by marriage.

That Remarkable Statue.

The statue in front of the Capitol at Washington, which was designed by Greenough, has been the butt of all the jokes of senators, representatives, strangers and guides. Even Allen G. Thurman is said to have landed in the ridiculing.

"The outstretched hand of George," remarked the Ohio statesman once, "seems to me to say, 'Here's my sword; my clothes are in the patent office.'"

Another wag, commenting on the statue of Columbus on the front steps of the capital building the world in his right hand, remarked:

"George Washington is playing ball with Columbus and saying, 'Quit your fooling and play ball.'"

Still this statue has a longer history than any other at the Capitol, probably. It was begun at the end of Andrew Jackson's first term, and took eight years for Horatio Greenough to make it. He did the work in Florence, Italy, and made the statue in a sitting posture instead of standing, as was the act of congress commanded. It was signed to stand in the center of the rotunda inside the Capitol, when it was completed in 1840.

The next question was how to get it from Italy to America. Congress bargained over it for some time, and finally sent a man-of-war to bring it from Genoa to Washington.

In the meanwhile, Mr. Greenough had started it to Genoa. It weighed twelve tons and it took twenty-two yokes of oxen to haul it. As it went on its way through Italy, the peasants thought it an image of some saint, and here and there they knelt and crossed their breasts as it went by. When it got to Genoa it was found that it was so large it could not be gotten through the hatchway of the man-of-war which was to carry it to Washington, and a merchant vessel had to be chartered.

At last it arrived at the Washington navy yard, and congress was horrified to see that the statue, which they expected was to stand upright, was sitting in a chair, and that it was nude to the waist. Henry A. Wise then said:

"The man does not live, and never did live, who saw Washington without his shirt."

And the country applauded the sentiment.

But the navy yard is not the Capitol, and it cost \$5,000 to bring the statue from it to the rotunda. When it reached the Capitol doors it was found that the statue, like the painting of the Viceroy of Wakefield's family, was too large to go through, and the masonry had to be cut away and the door enlarged. When it was finally put in, it is said that the floor began to sink, and a pedestal had to be built to support it.

It was soon found that the rotunda was no place for it. Some people thought it was too large and out of proportion with the surroundings, and others, burling from the senate over to the house, found it an obstacle in their path; still others insisted that it lacked artistic merit. But whatever the reason, the statue, after a number of removals, was taken to where it now stands in the latter cold, bleak air of the Capitol platform, where the winds can howl out Washington's agony as he goes tearing by, and where his nakedness "has the boundless arch of the sky for his canopy."—New York Tribune.

He Held the Bible for Washington.

An extremely interesting incident in connection with the preparations for the centennial celebration of Washington's inauguration as president of the United States is the election of Gen. Alexander S. Webb, president of the College of the City of New York, as a member of the committee which will have the celebration in charge. Gen. Webb, besides being a gallant soldier who fought bravely at Gettysburg and on many another battlefield of the civil war, is the son of Gen. James Watson Webb, whose father was grand marshal of the day on the historical occasion that is to be celebrated in April.

The following extract from the notes of James Watson Webb, who was editor of The Courier and Enquirer, will prove of interest at this time:

"At the first inauguration of Washington as president of the United States, my father was grand marshal of the day, and Gen. Morgan Lewis and Col. Richard Platt were his assistant marshals. The semi-centennial anniversary of that event was celebrated in New York in 1838, and John Quincy Adams, ex-president of the United States, was the orator of the day. On that occasion I published in The Courier and Enquirer the full proceedings of the inauguration of President Washington, and Col. Platt informed me in 1819 that my father, in his official capacity as grand marshal, held the Bible while Washington took the oath of office. I am aware that this honor has been attributed to another, but in view of the fact that my father was the grand marshal of the day, and of the high character of Col. Platt, his assistant marshal, there can be no doubt of the accuracy of the statement."—New York Tribune.

VOL.

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The Quincy Patriot.

With Supplement.

SATURDAY, MAR. 2, 1889.

QUINCY WEATHER FOR THE WEEK.

Time.	Temp.	Wind.	Weather.
Feb. 23, 1889.	30.02	8.00	Clear
" 24, 30.00	10.00	S.W.	Clear
" 25, 30.00	25.00	S.W.	Clear
" 26, 30.00	25.00	S.W.	Clear
" 27, 30.02	24.00	S.W.	Cloudy
" 28, 30.06	31.00	S.W.	Cloudy
" 29, 30.00	31.00	S.W.	Cloudy
" 30, 30.00	31.00	S.W.	Cloudy

Feb. 23, coldest morning of the winter; a below zero.

GEORGE S. BASS, Signal Officer.

Awaiting the Verdict.

The hearing of the Council Committee on Fire Department relative to the alleged lack of water pressure and the imperfect working of the fire alarm at the burning of the Willard school, was concluded last Saturday evening. There was an increase in attendance of interested persons, and several witnesses were examined. The first, Chief Engineer Hall, did not hear the alarm, although he has a tower in his house. He was notified by a friend and did not arrive at the fire until after 5.30. Then there was a good water pressure and effective strains. His tapper did not work at a recent alarm from West Quincy, and it frequently had struck double bells. Previous to last Sunday, witness had not tested a hydrant for a year and a half. Did not think he had the authority. Supt. Hall readily granted permission when asked. Regulation was in some instances a hindrance to department. Never knew department to miss a fire because of the failure of the fire alarm. For two years he had recommended dividing the line.

Engineer Williams got alarm from whistle at pumping station and reached fire about 7.15. Commented on the poor hydrant streams immediately upon his arrival, thought as they were from sill cocks. Steamer played much better stream. Believed the pump to be doomed at that time. Had personally been forbidden by Supt. Hall to open hydrants. The fire alarm was unsatisfactory, the circuit being too long. It was in perfect condition previous to the recent fire, and with proper care should work good now, except for grounds. The hydrant used at the Willard fire had played an effective stream at Miller's fire.

Old Thayer, one of the first to arrive at the fire, assisted in laying the first line of hose, about 300 feet. Got very poor stream, which did not improve during the half hour he held the nozzle. Was then sent to telephone to Milton for assistance. On his return perhaps half an hour later he opened the hydrant about two turns. Was told it had been shut while he was away. Noted hose to straighten out when he made the extra turns. Hose was run over fence part of the time, and made rather a short turn.

Thomas Clare was also on the first line of hose. Stream was very poor. After it was removed from fence and carried to the front of the building it did not improve. Jeremiah J. Lyons, of West street, testified to smelling smoke at 5 A. M., and again at 6.30. Went into the house at the latter hour to call his brother and found while Miller's white blew. Was on the hose with Messrs. Thayer and Clare. Line was laid perfect. Think front part might have been saved with better water pressure. Fire started at 5.30. Was on first floor, probably the former. Might have caught from chimney.

James R. Hussey, of Hose 3, helped to lay second line from hydrant. That also played a weak stream. Was about twelve feet from building and had difficulty in playing into second story window. Noticed several hours later that streams were much better.

Ellis T. Spear, the engineer at that pumping station, was first aware that there was a fire about 6.50, although his tapper did not work. The click of his tapper told him at 7.00 that Box 46 had been pulled, and he thereupon pulled the whistle. The average water pressure maintained was eighty-three pounds. Had seventy-eight at time of alarm. The opening of a hydrant causes pressure to drop about a pound. The pumps were running when he received notice that the pressure was not good. Was doing all he could. A pressure of 75 pounds indicated 42 feet of water in the tank. When full there was 58 feet. Experimented at the hydrant in question on the afternoon of the fire. When the pumps were not working the pressure was 78 to 79 pounds, when the pumps were started the pressure increased a pound. Received the test box on the fire alarm on the Sunday in question and since. The no-signal signal came in at right Feb. 18.

F. E. Hall, the superintendent of the Water Company, said permission to open hydrants was always granted when asked. The Water Company tests the hydrants at irregular intervals, but always before cold weather, and let them alone as much as possible through the winter. Allied to the hydrants frozen in the winter of 1888. The Willard hydrant was opened about 6 o'clock, when there was at least 75 pounds pressure; by 8 o'clock it had increased to 80 pounds; and at 11, to 83 pounds. Sunday morning 300 extra gallons of water were pumped. Mr. Hall said the company wished a fair, full and impartial hearing let the blame fall where it will. The order placed his company on the defensive. They must deny the lack of water pressure, and the committee must look elsewhere for the trouble. It was the company's intention to furnish good fire service. He submitted charts of the water pressure recorded automatically.

The hearing was concluded about 10.30. At the Council meeting Monday evening the committee asked further time, and will probably report next Monday evening.

Can Appropriate \$2730.

The Legislative Committee on Cities has reported the following bill which the House has passed to be engrossed:

An act to authorize the City of Quincy to pay certain Engineers and volunteer firemen. Be enacted:

Section 1. The City of Quincy is hereby authorized to raise by taxation a sum of money not exceeding twenty-seven hundred and thirty dollars, and to appropriate the same to the payment of the engineers and volunteer firemen for services rendered and to be rendered during the year ending May first in the year thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine: provided, that the same be appropriated by a two-thirds vote of the members of the city council of said city present and voting.

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Eighty-fourth birthday. The venerable Mrs. Lewis Newcomb, on Monday last, reached her eightieth birthday, and we are pleased to learn that she was in the enjoyment of as good health as could be expected of any one at her advanced age. The event was celebrated on the 23d, Washington's birthday, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Abner B. Packard, her children, grand-children, and great-grandchildren, with many other relatives, meeting there to spend a few hours in bringing forth pictures that hung on memory's wall, and relating stories of youthful days when this dear mother gathered her little flock around her, and sang sweet lullabies to soothe them to rest. That she may be spared to enjoy with them many more of these pleasant anniversaries is the wish of her numerous friends.

CITY BRIEFS.

Next Monday will be the 92d birthday of Mrs. Alpheus Spear.

Jonathan Woodcock has made application for naturalization.

Mr. W. W. Craig has been kept at home the past ten days with a bad cold.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hardwick and daughter have gone to Washington, D. C.

The local lodge of Orangemen gave an entertainment at Faxon Hall, Thursday evening.

The annual parish meeting of the Universalist Society will be held on Thursday evening next, in the vestry.

Exterior and interior views of the First Church, recently taken, can be obtained at Southern's periodical store.

Notices of two Legislative hearings of interest to electric wires, they relate to electric wires.

A citizen who is used to the care of horses and cows, desiring to take charge of a gentleman's place.

A concert, supper and dance were given to benefit Mr. Robert Higman.

Gov. Ames on Wednesday, reapportioned John Quincy Adams of this city, as a State delegate of the Fitchburg railroad.

The lecture of Hon. John D. Long in the Congregational Church on "Abraham Lincoln" will be delivered March 19.

The next meeting of the Women's Auxiliary Conference will be held in the chapel Thursday, March 7th, at three o'clock.

Miss Josephine Hayden of South Quincy has gone to New York to take a tour of duty, to visit Niagara Falls before her return.

The inmates of the National Sailors' Home were treated to a pleasing entertainment on the afternoon of Washington's birthday.

Representatives Adams and Merrill and Mr. Elipha Haywood are in Washington, to witness the inauguration of Harrison as President.

It will be seen by referring to our advertisement on Thursday afternoon a lot of granite cutters' tools and stone stock. The Rev. Benj. H. Padlock, Bishop of Massachusetts, will preach and administer the apostolic rite of confirmation in Christ Church, Friday, March 3d, 7.30 p. m.

On the Raymond & Whitcomb excursionists, which left Boston Monday afternoon for a trip to the Pacific coast via New Orleans, was Joseph P. Quincy of this city.

The parish meeting of the First Church will be held March 11. Among the speakers will be Rev. C. H. Robinson of the 25th anniversary of the gathering of the church.

The Universalists are to hold another dance at Faxon Hall next Wednesday evening. The ladies will have a large supply of ice cream and cake, and all are anticipating a good time.

Three warrants were out against Adolph Gorman, proprietor of the Robertson House billiard room, but he has "skipped." Two were for admitting minors and one for liquor nuisance.

The supplement to the PATRIOT this week contains a valuable article of six columns on the Presidents of the United States, including a portrait of each. It will read with interest this time.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Universalist Church is to give a dramatic entertainment at its next monthly supper on the 13th of this month. Look for further notice in next week's PATRIOT.

How easily A. G. Durkin, "the druggist," got rid of a case of wooden toothpicks may be seen by his statement in another column. He was engaged in advertising, and gave his customers just what he says he will.

The Legislative committee on cities heard a petition on Wednesday to abolish the Common Council of the city of Fitchburg, 200 of the citizens believing that the whole city of Quincy and Waltham is an improvement.

The opera, "Penelope," and the comic opera, "The Orlins," were presented at Faxon Hall last evening by members of the Unitarian Social Club. The programme also included readings by Miss Bessie Pratt.

The Rev. C. D. Bradlee, D. D., will preach in the Stone Temple, Sunday morning, March 12. A sermon will be preached by Rev. G. H. Hosmer who will deliver a discourse on "Man, a Temple of God." The public are cordially invited.

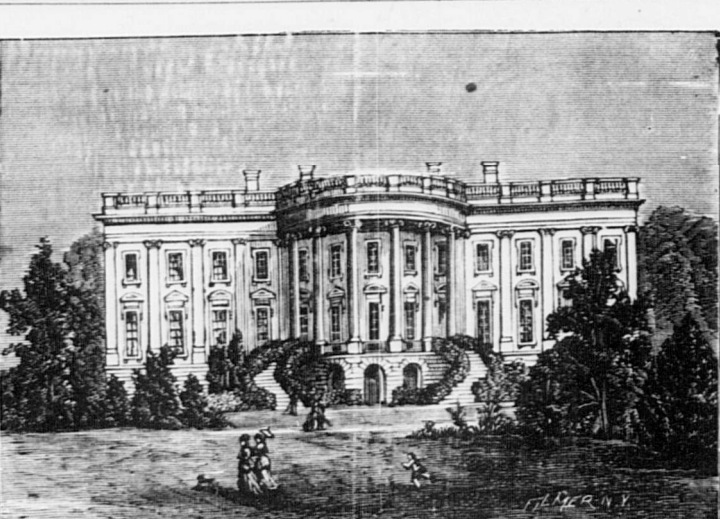
The two street railways have not yet come to terms for consolidating. The Quincy and Boston Directors have refused to accept the recent offer of the Quincy stockholders. Negotiations are still pending and a compromise is probable.

An unusually large number of books were loaned from the Thomas Crane Public Library last Saturday, 558. The circulation for 1888 was 51,628, not 50,435, as printed last week, the difference being the number of books taken by the school children.

Mr. Wollaston Lodge of Old Fellows has voted to hold its next meeting in the new hall in the Adams buildings, but will not indicate the new quarters until a week later, March 12. A number of arrangements are being made for appropriate exercises and a banquet.

"What has Universalism to say concerning the condition of the soul when it has entered the future life as compared with the condition when it left the present life?" will be the subject of Rev. Mr. Eaton's sermon in the Universalist Church on Sunday morning.

Rev. D. M. Wilson of the First Church will inaugurate on Sunday evening, March 17th, a series of lectures on "Life and how to live it," as thought out by some modern thinkers. The subject for that evening will be "A Scotch peasant's view of life." Thomas Carlyle and his thoughts."



THE WHITE HOUSE.

Many of our citizens have gone to Washington, to witness the great event of the coming week. Among the many arrivals were President-elect and Mrs. Harrison on Tuesday. They were taken immediately to the Arlington House. On Wednesday they took dinner with President and Mrs. Cleveland at the White House. With the exception of Mrs. Edison, there were no other guests present. The centre-piece of the dining table, was a circular basket of ferns, studded with long stemmed Magna Charta roses. Mrs. Cleveland wore an elegant blue silk, and Mrs. Harrison had on a beautiful black velvet.

Old Colony Conference.

A Conference of the Old Colony Association was held in the Universalist Church in Quincy on Wednesday. The Conference opened at 9.30 A. M., the president, Rev. W. P. Burdell, of Plymouth in the chair. The first hour was occupied by a devotional service led by the secretary, Rev. C. H. Tenney of Stoughton. Mr. Tenney has rare ability for leadership in such a meeting. A large number took part, and the service proved a precious season of spiritual uplifting.

At 10.30 Rev. George Hill of Norwood read a paper on "Some elements of success in Parish and Church Life." Mr. Hill emphasized the truth that the Christian religion was the power of God for the uplifting of humanity and the salvation of the human race, and that success in Parish and Church work lay in so applying that religion to the existing condition of human life as to build up strong Christian characters after the pattern given in Jesus Christ.

He urged a larger Church membership but insisted that such a membership should not merely mean conformity to dead ritual, but a living participation in Christ's spirit and Christ's work. He drew a vivid picture of the ideal minister, and of the ideal parish and church member. He said the minister must not be simply a brilliant orator who could win the people with his eloquence, but he must be a man of God, who would be moved by the people with the bread of life that they should become living, loving, doing Christians. He also said that the people must help the minister and that all must work together for the same end. Another element of Parish and Church success lay in giving the people something to do and in keeping all the members of the Church in the work of the Church.

Mr. Frank Bowen of Pawtucket, R. I., formerly of West Quincy, visited friends here the first of the week.

Next Tuesday evening, Dr. Rochester will lecture at the M. E. Church on "The Christian's Duty." The lecture will be given by Joseph Reinhold at the corner of a street and on Bates avenue, and will enter the hall of the Baptist Church.

Bro. Williams' Enterprise knocked him out the first of the week, and we are pleased to see him again. He was in the city, and he had to be in need of his tools, was imported by her to buy a hatchet. He said he had already purchased four, but would buy another if he could sell the first one.

She said she would if he would tell her when George Washington took his first ride. He had to confess his ignorance of this historical event, and she informed him it was when he took a look at the White House.

A pleasant, orderly, generous crowd filled the house. Surrounding towns were well represented, including a party of thirteen from Somerville.

The net proceeds of the evening were \$180. The ladies are much pleased with the results of their efforts, and return many thanks to the friends who donated so liberally and contributed in many ways to its success.

Base Ball.

The Atlantic Base Ball Association have organized for the season of 1889, and have leased the vacant lot east of the Atlantic depot. The grounds will be put in first-class condition, and will be ready to receive the teams of the Atlantic Base Ball Association.

In Farm Hall a temporary floor has been laid by George O. Langley, which the seats will be fastened. The precaution was also taken to erect a fire escape on the eastern end.

The attic of the John Hancock hall, presents a fine appearance even for temporary quarters as a school-room. It would be a great improvement if the walls were sheathed with paper, and the floors with the buildings could be put in readiness on Monday when the other halls will open.

Commissioner Prichard has a gang of men at work clearing up the ruins of the Willard fire.

Mr. Jonas Shackley has put the Foresters hall in readiness for a school-room on Monday next.

In Farm Hall a temporary floor has been laid by George O. Langley, which the seats will be fastened. The precaution was also taken to erect a fire escape on the eastern end.

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ATLANTIC.

Several of our people attended the Ben Hur tableaux at Music Hall, Wednesday evening.

Rev. Mr. Schorpe of Neponset preached in Memorial Church Sunday morning, in exchange with the station.

Miss Hall, our station agent, is off duty on account of illness. Her place is filled by Miss Bates of Boston.

Miss Phinney is the guest of Mrs. E. R. Wade.

Those who visited Quincy School Thursday, Feb. 21, were greatly pleased with the special exercises commemorative of Washington's birthday. With the exception of Mrs. Edison, there were no other guests present. The centre-piece of the dining table, was a circular basket of ferns, studded with long stemmed Magna Charta roses. Mrs. Cleveland wore an elegant blue silk, and Mrs. Harrison had on a beautiful black velvet.

Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Yeoman attended a wedding at Hotel Union, Charles town, Monday evening.

Rev. Mr. Yeoman of Memorial Church, has announced a special course of Sunday evening lectures. Subject for next Sunday evening: "Freemasonry Opinions."

Mr. Charles Cox is making a short visit with friends in Portland, Maine.

Miss Mary Damon of California is the guest of her uncle, Mr. Thomas Gurney.

Mr. H. H. Chapman has for some time been confined to his bed, and is now recovering. He is expected to leave his home in a few days.

Mr. E. G. Hall has been indisposed since the bazaar.

Mrs. J. Carter took the first prize at a whist party in Boston Tuesday evening.

Settled \$180.

The Bazaar at the Memorial Church, last Friday afternoon and evening, was the most successful entertainment of the season. The church was finely decorated in honor of the day, and the different booths were arranged for great ease and show.

The evening bells rang on Thursday, when at four o'clock in the afternoon two of our young people were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. They were Miss May L. Edgerston and Mr. George R. Badger. The ceremonies were performed by Rev. B. B. Shuman, in the presence of several friends. The presents were numerous and valuable. Mr. and Mrs. Badger left that evening on a short bridal tour, and on their return will reside at Neponset.

Mr. Backus, the new grocery man has moved into the home lately vacated by Rev. H. B. Swartz.

It seems natural to see Mr. Fred W. Hayes again in the employ of the cash grocery. Mr. Smith has entered the employ of C. H. H. & Co., of Boston.

Miss Belle Gannett entertained twenty young friends Thursday evening with a party.

The Pink Tea in the hall Thursday evening was very successful and enjoyable. A pleasing entertainment was presented consisting of readings, singing and instrumental numbers. The hall presented an attractive appearance.

SOUTH QUINCY.

Milne, Chalmers & Co., have adjusted their loss by fire about \$1,000, and are preparing to rebuild. The new structure will be of iron.

A Chinese laundry is soon to be opened in the building formerly occupied by Guston's market.

Wholesale cough is prevalent, and afflicts old and young.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Adams of School street were surprised by a party of friends on Tuesday evening, and an enjoyable time was spent.

They were presented with a pretty party lamp.

Mrs. Thomas Nightingale celebrated her 82d birthday on Feb. 21st, entertaining about forty relatives and friends.

Large plates of plate glass have been put into the show windows of Dobbs's block this week. Two of these are the largest in the city, 9x12 feet.

Last Sabbath Rev. Eben Muse ordained as elders and deacons of the Presbyterian Church the following gentlemen: Alexander Clark, George Pennington, Alexander Howie, and Peter Dakers, and Daniel McLennan as deacons.

At the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning occurred the quarterly celebration of the Lord's Supper, at which time a large number of new members will be received.

It is reported that George M. Sawyer will build on Market street.

W. H. Doble received a good advertisement in the John Hancock school the other day. A teacher asked a pupil if he knew of anything like Noah's ark. To the astonishment of the teacher he answered: "Doble's store, because it had everything in it."

At the annual session of the Order of Scottish Clans of Massachusetts, held in Boston last week, Dr. McLennan of Quincy was elected a member of the royal clan.

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WOLLASTON.

With the advent of street cars, Ward 5 ought to grow rapidly the coming summer.

The city water has a decidedly "fishy" taste.

It doesn't take a very wise prophet to realize the immense profit there must be in the grocery business in Wollaston. When a few months' trade will "retire" a man with an ample competency.

We hope the rumor that Mr. Tuckerman is to move away is unfounded.

Ward 5, is well represented in Manet Assembly Royal Good Fellows, "and still there's more to follow."

If the "tree trimmer" will continue his good work, he will confer a lasting favor upon ladies' bonnets and gentlemen's hats.

Mr. Huxon will preach in the M. E. Church, Sunday at 10.45 A. M. and 7 P. M.

The young people's meeting at 6 o'clock was crowded last Sunday evening.

Mr. J. M. Lewis, proprietor of the Wollaston Cash Grocery, after a brief tarry with us, has sold his interest to Upham & Backus of Boston.

Messrs. C. T. Baker and Watson H. Brazee were in Washington the first of the week.

The editor of the Wollaston department of the Sound-Bell is excusable for the common error into which he has fallen, but all the same it was Mount Wollaston, not Wollaston Heights, that was once named Merry Mount.

Mr. Buchanan, who recently boarded with Mr. William Fenton, went to Orange, N. J., this week to enter the employ of the Edison Electric Light Company.

The wedding bells rang on Thursday, when at four o'clock in the afternoon two of our young people were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. They were Miss May L. Edgerston and Mr. George R. Badger. The ceremonies were performed by Rev. B. B. Shuman, in the presence of several friends. The presents were numerous and valuable. Mr. and Mrs. Badger left that evening on a short bridal tour, and on their return will reside at Neponset.

Mr. Backus, the new grocery man has moved into the home

THE NEW EXPRESS!
About to start between
BOSTON and QUINCY
Will do a business under the name of
AARON.
The principal office in Boston—Corner of Dock Square. Other offices will be mentioned in due time.
OFFICE IN QUINCY—EVERYWHERE.
Capital unlimited.
MOTTO!
RULE or RUIN.
Quincy, Dec. 15.

WILLIAM GARRITY'S
Quincy and Boston Express.
Leaves Quincy at 9 o'clock, A. M., and Boston at 2:12 P. M.
Quincy—Orders may be left at Whitney & Nash's, W. H. Doble's, E. E. Hall's, and the Stable.
Boston—174 Washington Street, 15 Devonshire Street, 4 1/2 South Market Street, and 10 Faneuil Hall Square.
N. B. Furniture Moved and Parties accommodated at short notice.

AUSTIN & WINSLOW'S
Quincy and Boston Express
Telephone Connections.
Leave Quincy at 8:30, 9:30 and 12:30.
Leave Boston Offices as follows:
40 Court Square, at 11:00 and 3:00
25 Merchants Row, " 11:30 " 3:00
105 Arch Street, " 11:30 " 3:30
77 Kingston Street, " 12:00 " 3:30
Quincy Office, Washington St.
Order Boxes at Quincy Depot, Albert Keating's, C. B. Tilton's, W. H. Doble's and F. Brewer's.

ABBOTT & MILLER'S
Quincy and Boston Express.
Quincy Centre, South and West Quincy.
Boston Office, 32 Court square. Order Box, 10 Faneuil square.
Quincy Office, Crane's Furniture Store, Order Box, C. B. Tilton's.
South Quincy—Order Box at W. H. Doble's Store, Depot and Brewer's Store.
West Quincy—Post Office and Depot.
Leave Quincy for Boston, 9 A. M. Leave Boston for Quincy, 2:30 P. M.
G. M. MILLER, General Manager.
Furniture and Piano Moving and General Teaming. Post Office Box 67, West Quincy. Telephone 554. Jan. 5—t

Stoves! Ranges!
THE Subscriber has for sale at his store a full assortment of the latest and best Parlor Stoves and Ranges, and has taken the agency of the celebrated
Bay State Range
—AND—
Bay State Parlor
—ALSO, OF THE—
New Hub Range and Hub Parlor.
I am prepared to show a Complete Line of these goods.
Other Ranges from \$20 to \$50.
Parlor Stoves from \$6 to \$30
Any stove not in stock will be obtained at Boston prices. A full assortment of
CUSTOM MADE TINWARE
Constantly on hand, also
Sinks, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Pumps, Zinc, Lanterns, Enamelled and Stamped Ware, and a General Assortment of
KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS.
Special attention given to Tin Roofing and at fair prices. Furnaces and Ranges set and repaired.
STOVES AND RANGES SOLD ON INSTALMENTS, IF DESIRED.
A share of public patronage is solicited.

E. EMERY FELLOWS,
Hancock Street.
Quincy March 5.

F. J. PERRY,
GAS FITTING AND PLUMBING.
Work solicited in all parts of Quincy.
All work done in a workmanlike manner and warranted.
Shop under Tucker's Drug Store, Newport avenue, Wollaston.
P. O. Box 86. Telephone No. 900.
May 12.

W. G. SEARS,
Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.
WELLS DRIVEN
AND PUMPS REPAIRED.
SHOP IN PIERCE'S BLOCK,
Corner Washington and Hancock Streets.
QUINCY MASS.
March 24.

P. H. GAVIN,
PLUMBER,
98 Hancock Street, Quincy.
Orders addressed to Lock Box 28, Quincy Post Office, will receive prompt attention.
Every variety of PLUMBING WORK done at lowest prices.

All work done in a workmanlike manner and warranted.
Shop under Tucker's Drug Store, Newport avenue, Wollaston.
P. O. Box 86. Telephone No. 900.
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Orders addressed to Lock Box 28, Quincy Post Office, will receive prompt attention.
Every variety of PLUMBING WORK done at lowest prices.

PROF. SETH ARNOLD'S
COUGH KILLER.
A few doses cured me of a cold and tickling in the throat.
G. L. WALKER,
PASTOR, R. L. DRUGGISTS, 2c., 5c., and \$1.00.
Nov. 10. 1 WITNES

SOMETHING NEW.
KABO
PAT. OCT. 122, 1885 G.
TRADE MARK
CORSET
UNBREAKABLE
EVERY PAIR SOLD WITH FOLLOWING GUARANTEE.
Warranted not to break nor roll up with one year's wear. If they do the money paid for them will be refunded.
FOR SALE BY CLAPP BROS.

REMOVED!
Horse Shoeing

HAVING Taken the shop in the rear of JOSEPH W. LOMBARD'S Store, on Hancock street the subscriber is prepared to shoe horses in the best manner. Having had many years experience he is confident of giving his patrons perfect satisfaction.
Particular attention given to horses that overreach, interfere or have quarter crack.
Jobbing promptly attended to.
CHAS. A. FELTIS.
Quincy, Sept. 17.

Horse Shoeing.
HAVING taken the Blacksmith Shop lately occupied by Mr. Curley, on GRANITE STREET, QUINCY, Near the Post Office,
I am prepared to shoe horses in the best manner.
Careful attention given by skillful workmen to horses that overreach, interfere, etc. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.
THOMAS MITTEN.

S. SCAMMELL,
Wheelwright,
CARRIAGE BUILDER
AND PAINTER.
—ALSO—
HORSE SHOEING AND JOBBING
By First-Class Workmen.
All orders promptly attended to and faithfully Executed.
Thankful for past favors, a liberal share of patronage is solicited.
Shop, Quincy Avenue.

BLACKSMITHING.
THE Subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing at his old stand on Quincy Avenue, in a first-class manner. Particular attention given to
Horse Shoeing and Jobbing.
Thankful for past favors a large share of patronage is solicited.
S. K. TARBON.

JAMES R. WILD,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
Carriages, Wagons
—AND—
Harness,
16 AND 18 HANCOCK STREET
Quincy, Mass.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Practical Horse Shoeing.
Telephone No. 9769.
June 5.

Carriage Shop.
QUINCY TIRRELL & CO.,
Are prepared to manufacture and repair all kinds of
Carriages, Wagons, Carts, Etc.,
at their New Shop on
Franklin St., - - - South Quincy.
First-class work at reasonable rates a specialty. Orders for forgings of all kinds solicited.
QUINCY TIRRELL. GEO. G. TIRRELL.
Dec. 3.

ance, and the reporters of the day did not fail to note that Mr. Adams, like Mr. Madison, was dressed in a plain suit of black, wholly of American manufacture. After delivering his inaugural, he took the oath, receiving the congratulations of a large number of friends, and immediately proceeded to his room and wrote the message sending the names of his cabinet to the senate. And with him ended a great deal of the peculiar old ceremonial connected with the president, as with him ended, strictly speaking, the formative, or, as it is sometimes called, revolutionary period of American history.

JACKSON—LINCOLN.
ANDREW JACKSON.

The administration of Andrew Jackson was an epoch in American history. There never had been in Washington anything like so large a crowd as that which was present at the inauguration of Jackson.
Gen. Jackson delivered his inaugural and took the oath of office at the east front of the Capitol. The procession both to and from the Capitol was the longest ever seen down that time in Washington. From there the president went to the White House, where all the doors were open and no one was refused admittance. Orange punch by barrels was made, and in serving it pulls would be upset, glasses broken and painful confusion caused. The opposition writers declared that the punch was carried from the lower story into the garden to lead off the crowd from the room, and that men with boots heavy with mud stood on the damask satin covered chairs in their eagerness to see the president. At a subsequent levee the scene was still more remarkable. A prominent dayman had honored the occasion by sending Gen. Jackson an enormous cheese, the largest that could be manufactured and transported. Its weight was 1,400 pounds. The cheese was cut up and distributed to the crowd, who struggled for it, dropped it, trod into the carpets and thereby ruined them. The condition of the White House is described by a writer of the day as that of a republican place which had just passed through an obdurate and protracted siege and been sacked by the victorious enemy. The events of Jackson's first administration, the furious contest of 1832, the nullification excitement of the next winter and the proceedings of that winter in congress, made the beginning of his second administration as exciting and interesting as the first. Not quite so large a crowd was in attendance and the ceremony was almost identical with those of 1829.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.
The inauguration of Martin Van Buren on the 4th of March, 1837, was a comparatively tame affair, but he, like all subsequent presidents, followed the example of Jackson in speaking from the east front of the Capitol. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Taney.
WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.
The political revolution of 1840, which rank with 1800 and 1829 as the hardest fought contests before the civil war, resulted in the election of Gen. William Henry Harrison which excited so much enthusiasm among his supporters that the crowd on the 4th of March, 1841, was very large and the procession and ceremonies very imposing. Officially it was like the preceding.
JAMES KNOX POLK.
The inauguration of James Knox Polk, eleven president of the United States, on March 4, 1845, was not remarkable in any way. The day was rainy, but the crowd was large.

ZACHARY TAYLOR.
On the 5th of March, 1849 (for the 4th fell on Sunday), Zachary Taylor was inaugurated without special incident, except that the civic display and procession was very large and admirably arranged. In the presence of at least 25,000 people he delivered his inaugural and took the oath of office.
FRANKLIN PIERCE.
In like manner the inauguration of Franklin Pierce, on the 4th of March, 1853, was without special incident, though the crowd was large and the procession a fine one.

JAMES BUCHANAN.
On Wednesday, March 4, 1857, the president-elect, James Buchanan, was the center of a procession which reached almost from the White House to the Capitol. The closing of Mr. Buchanan's administration may be regarded as the closing of one system of administering the government, his successor coming in at the beginning of the civil war, and with him, as was fitting, began what may be called the system of military display at inaugurations.

LINCOLN—HARRISON.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

It is not within the province of this article to set forth the portentous events just preceding the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln; the fierce four sided campaign of 1860; the long winter of anxiety and gloom; and the successive retirement of congressmen as seven states seceded; the rumors of intended assassination and the secret night journey of Mr. Lincoln to Washington. Nevertheless, these things must be borne in mind by one who would understand the scenes of that inauguration. Gen. Winfield Scott, then lieutenant general of the United States army, and in command at Washington, was firmly persuaded that a riot was planned for inauguration day, during which an attempt was to be made to assassinate Mr. Lincoln. He therefore organized the militia of the District and disposed of his available force of regulars as seemed to him best calculated to prevent bloodshed.

On the 4th of March, 1861, the retiring president, Buchanan, and Mr. Lincoln rode together to the Capitol, the president driving to Willard's hotel for the president-elect. They rode between double files of a squadron of District of Columbia cavalry. In front of them marched a company of sappers and miners, and behind them came the infantry and rifelemen of the district. On the roofs of all the highest houses along Pennsylvania avenue were placed squads of rifelemen from the regular army with orders to watch the windows on the opposite side and fire upon them in case any attempt should be made to fire from those windows upon the presidential carriage. A small force of regular cavalry, the only one that could be obtained, was detailed in squads to guard the street crossings on Pennsylvania avenue, each squad retiring by side streets as the presidential carriage passed and taking up its position ahead, so that each street crossing was thoroughly guarded. A battalion of District of Columbia troops stood near the steps of the Capitol, and at the windows and wings specially detailed rifelemen were placed. In

addition to this, on the brow of the hill, not far from the north end of the Capitol, commanding both the approach and the broad plateau to the east front, was stationed a battery of flying artillery, under the command of Gen. Scott himself.

When the presidential carriage reached the east front, the two occupants passed arm in arm to the senate chamber, already densely packed with officers and civilians, where the ceremony of swearing in the vice president was soon performed. Then the two, surrounded by the justices of the supreme court, the senate committee of arrangements, the outgoing president and the family of the president-elect, the chief justice in his robes, the clerk of the court with a Bible, took their places on the front of the platform at the east portico. Before them were perhaps 20,000 people, all in deep silence and every face serious, many apparently in deep gloom. The construction of the great dome of the Capitol was in progress, and in front of the president-elect stood the bronze statue of Liberty. Just before the ceremonies began a strange historic group was accidentally formed. On one side was Senator Douglas, late Mr. Lincoln's chief rival for the presidency, holding Mr. Lincoln's hat. On the other side stood Chief Justice Taney, author of the Dred Scott decision, and close to the latter President Buchanan. To the front and center stood Abraham Lincoln, president-elect, thus grouping together the principal characters in the most momentous era of American history. When the loud and prolonged cheering had subsided, Senator Baker briefly introduced Mr. Lincoln, and stepping forward the president-elect, in a firm, clear voice, every word being heard by every one of the audience, read that remarkable inaugural. When he pronounced the closing words, "I am loth to close—we are not enemies, but friends—we must not be enemies—though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection," etc., the people broke into a loud and prolonged cheer. Chief Justice Taney arose and took up his Bible, and Mr. Lincoln, pronounced this oath:

"I, Abraham Lincoln, do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States." As the last word died away the battery, commanded by Gen. Scott, thundered its salute. Mr. Buchanan and President Lincoln returned to their carriage and the military escorted them to the White House.

Four years later there was a crowd beyond all previous experience of Washington, and a military display composed only of soldiers who happened to be there at the time, but even the temporary surplus of the army at that time was greater than the whole regular army before the war. The second inaugural address of President Lincoln was not so closely scanned as his first, for the policy of the administration was already determined. It was far more poetic and even more pathetic than the first. Many sentences are now familiar as household words, and the closing paragraph has become an American classic, as follows:

"With malice toward none and charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and orphans; to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and a lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations." The national salute was then fired and Mr. Lincoln, in a barouche with Senator Foster, of the committee of arrangements, was escorted by the military to the White House. On this occasion and the next Chief Justice Chase administered the oath of office.

C. S. GRANT.
The inauguration of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant on the 4th of March, 1869, aroused a great display of popular enthusiasm in which all parties joined, but, contrary to the policy of the occasion, the incoming president was not escorted to the Capitol by his predecessor, Andrew Johnson, this being the third time that this occurred in the history of the government, as that of 1829 was the second. The crowd in Washington surpassed all previously known, except that at the military review in May, 1865. A little before 11 o'clock Gen. Grant issued from his headquarters and seated himself in the barouche beside Gen. Rawlins, his chief of staff and friend. In the carriages following were the vice president elect, the reception committee of the senators and the president-elect's military staff. Brevet Maj. Gen. A. S. Webb, the grand marshal, and his aid preceded and an immense military contingent divided into eight divisions followed. Despite the rain, the entire space before the east front of the Capitol was filled with people. On the platform were the usual officials.

After the formal ceremonies in the senate and the swearing in of the vice president, the officials and president-elect proceeded to the platform at the east front. The long procession extended almost entirely around the Capitol and far up the adjacent streets, and being room enough to approach the east front. Gen. Grant then took the oath of office and read his inaugural, but in so low a voice that it was only heard by those nearest to him, and frequently interrupted by prolonged cheers from the crowd.

It was unanimously agreed by the military authorities, officials and political friends of Gen. Grant, that his second inauguration, March 4, 1873, should be even more impressive than the first—far more impressive than that of any preceding president, but the day was singularly unpropitious and the suffering was simply intense. The attendance of military, both regular and volunteer, was very large, and Pennsylvania avenue was packed on both sides, as before, with an immense crowd. All the proceedings were directed by the signal corps officers, who were stationed on all the commanding buildings, even upon the Capitol. But from dawn till dark a wind blew from the northwest with a violence amounting to a gale. The cadets from West Point and from the naval academy at Annapolis were specially commiserated, as they had not prepared for such extreme weather. Their suffering was very great, and including them, the rest of the military and the spectators, it is estimated that many scores of deaths were caused by exposure on that day. The ceremonies were almost identical with those of four years before. The oath of office was administered by the new chief justice, Morrison R. Waite.

R. B. HAYES.
The next inauguration took place under peculiar and very embarrassing circumstances. It was not even known until the 21st of March who would be the principal figure, as the proceedings in the electoral commission and in congress were concluded on that day. As the 4th of March fell upon a Sunday, the public ceremonies took place upon the 5th. They were marked, except in the military display, by a severe simplicity amounting to plainness. The foreign diplomatic corps alone appeared in uniforms and decorations. Except for a few soldiers' uniforms, there was not a badge or decoration about any of the Americans taking part. The crowd was not so large as at the first inauguration of President Grant. He and Senator Morrill, chairman of the senate committee of arrangements, rode in the carriage with the president-elect, and after the officers, as before. Before the president's carriage were the Washington light guards and a battery of light artillery; behind them regulars, militia and volunteers as before. At least 30,000 people were in front of the Capitol. Vice President Wheeler was sworn in in the senate, as before. The officials, their ladies and ladies of the diplomatic corps, supreme court judges, foreign ministers and others were seated on the platform, east front. Gen. Grant, arm in arm with President-elect Hayes, preceded by the clerk of the supreme court, with a Bible, advanced to the front amid hearty cheering. President Hayes delivered his inaugural address and pronounced the oath of office after Chief Waite.

JAMES A. GARFIELD.
The day of President James A. Garfield's inauguration, March 4, 1881, was inclement. Rain in the morning, sleet and snow in the day advanced and mud everywhere and all day cast a gloom over the people. But the pageant was not wholly spoiled and the crowd was large. The procession moved at half past 10, Gen. W. T. Sherman, with a brilliant staff, leading the way. After him came the military under Gen. Ayres, then the incoming and outgoing presidents in a four horse barouche, with gorgeously uniformed cavalry before and behind, and after them the usual array of militia and civic societies. The usual civilians and officials occupied the platform at the east front of the Capitol. The inaugural address was read with remarkable force and effect and excited much emotion among the people. The inaugural ball was held in the National museum, one of the handsomest buildings in the country, designed in the form of a Greek cross, and was the first ball of the kind to attract universal attention. Five thousand holders of tickets were admitted. President Garfield, in full evening costume, received with dignity, supported by Messrs. Evarts, Schurz, Maynard, Breckinridge, Hazen, Chief Justice Waite and others. The brilliancy of dress displayed attracted universal attention.

GROVER CLEVELAND.
The inauguration of Grover Cleveland surpassed all previous ones. For a week before March 4 the two Washington depots were crowded with people night and day.

It is estimated that 250,000 persons from other places were present. How to accommodate them had been one of the problems for the inauguration committee, who appointed several hundred men to make canvass of the households who had room to spare and would be willing to receive one or more of the tourists.

In spite of the precautions all the available space was occupied two days before the inauguration, and the thousands who arrived on the 21st and 22d of March were left to shift for themselves. How they shifted is still a matter of argument to the Washingtonians. They slept in hallways and cellars and in the public parks.

The morning of the inauguration was warm, fragrant and spring like. The streets were thronged as early as 6 o'clock, and soon were heard the tramp of regiments marching to the place of formation. By 10 o'clock there were three hundred thousand people lining Pennsylvania avenue. At half past 11 a great shout, that swelled into a deafening roar from one end of the avenue to the other, announced that the procession had started. Pennsylvania avenue is the widest thoroughfare in the world. It is paved with cobblestones, and all the streets of Washington and is unequalled for a procession. Down this avenue swept the noblest procession seen in the capital since the grand review of the army in 1865. The procession is led by a regiment of United States regulars, followed by the celebrated United States Marine band of one hundred pieces, whose grand martial music drowned all other sounds. Then follows the carriage in which sit President Arthur, President-elect Cleveland and Vice President-elect Hendricks. After the presidential carriage has passed come the troops, in every kind of uniform. This procession is six hours passing a given point, but the enthusiasm does not diminish.

Meanwhile the presidential party has reached the platform at the eastern end of the Capitol. The platform is 100 feet wide, the largest ever built for the purpose. In front of the Capitol, banked in a solid mass, stood 250,000 people.

The president delivered his inaugural address in a clear, resonant voice, from memory, making only an occasional reference to the notes in his hand, and then Chief Justice Waite administered the oath of office. Cleveland said: "I swear," then paused and kissed the Bible—a small, leather bound, well worn volume, which had been given to him by his mother when he was a boy.

At the Washington monument was given that evening the greatest display of fireworks ever made in America.

Then the crowd makes a rush for the great pension office building, where the inauguration ball is to be held. One hundred thousand people surround the building and watch the fortunate ten thousand who are able to enter. The ball room is the largest ever used for a presidential fete. There is a waxed floor 310 feet long and 110 feet wide. The rooms are fragrant with flowers; many chandeliers, with brilliant pendants, shed their rays upon the heads of those below, and the walls are covered with silken flags of all nations, in every kind of uniform. This procession is six hours passing a given point, but the enthusiasm does not diminish.

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The president delivered his inaugural address in a clear, resonant voice, from memory, making only an occasional reference to the notes in his hand, and then Chief Justice Waite administered the oath of office. Cleveland said: "I swear," then paused and kissed the Bible—a small, leather bound, well worn volume, which had been given to him by his mother when he was a boy.

At the Washington monument was given that evening the greatest display of fireworks ever made in America.

Then the crowd makes a rush for the great pension office building, where the inauguration ball is to be held. One hundred thousand people surround the building and watch the fortunate ten thousand who are able to enter. The ball room is the largest ever used for a presidential fete. There is a waxed floor 310 feet long and 110 feet wide. The rooms are fragrant with flowers; many chandeliers, with brilliant pendants, shed their rays upon the heads of those below, and the walls are covered with silken flags of all nations, in every kind of uniform. This procession is six hours passing a given point, but the enthusiasm does not diminish.

NOTICE!
HAVING sold my branch store in West Quincy, I will hereafter devote my whole time to the care of my

PHARMACY,
Cor. Hancock and School Streets.
Where I carry a full stock of
First Class Drugs and Medicines.
My specialty is
COMPOUNDING PRESCRIPTIONS
and I have the largest number on record of any druggist in the city during my business career.

All drugs and medicines will be dispensed by myself and in no case will be trusted to incompetent clerks.
Prices to compete with other places.
JAMES F. PIERCE,
Cor. Hancock and School Streets.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST.
Quincy, Jan. 5.

H. O. SOUTHER,
MASON AND CONTRACTOR.
AGENT for Akron Drain and Sewer Pipe, Quincy, Mass.
Plain and Ornamental Brick Work, Plastering and Cement Work.
ORNAMENTAL CENTRES
FURNISHED AND PUT UP.
DRAIN PIPE FURNISHED and Laid.
STRICT ATTENTION given to Repairing.
Shop—Cor. Washington and Hancock Sts. Residence—Mill, near Washington St. P. O. Box—587.

C. B. HUSTON, - - MASON
Is prepared to do all kinds of
MASON WORK,
In a workmanlike manner.
By paying strict attention to business the subscriber hopes to merit a fair share of patronage.
BRICK WORK A SPECIALTY.
Residence, Main Street. P. O. Box, 312

FURNITURE MOVING
AND JOBBING.
NELSON C. HERSEY,
PRACTICAL MOVER OF FURNITURE,
Pianos, &c. Also general Jobbing. Furniture stored. Pianos Packaged and Boxes Furnished. All at reasonable prices.
P. O. BOX 385
Residence, Main St., near Whiche's Shop. Quincy, March 17.

PETER McCONARTY,
DEALER IN
COAL AND WOOD.
Hard and Soft Wood, \$7 per cord. Sawed Wood \$8; Split Wood \$9.
Measured by Town Measurer.
Yard on Phipps Street, Mount Pleasant. South Quincy, Nov. 17.

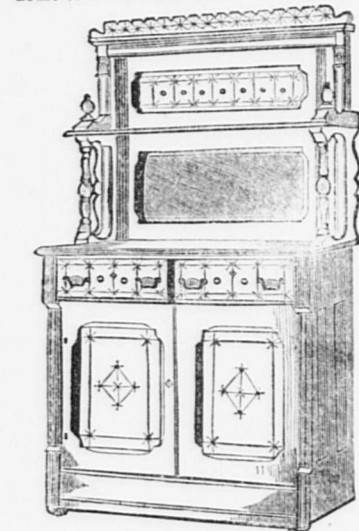
SULPHUR BITTERS
THE GREAT
German Remedy.
TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.
For those deathly ailments which threaten to ruin the system, Sulphur Bitters is the only remedy that will cure. It never fails.
Do you suffer with indigestion and all the attendant evils? Cleanse the vitiated blood when you use Sulphur Bitters. It will cure you.
Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and work shops, clerks who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use Sulphur Bitters. It will cure Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, and all the evils which attend a sedentary life. It never fails to cure.
If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of Sulphur Bitters. It will cure you strong and healthy.
Don't be without a bottle of Sulphur Bitters. Try it; you will not regret it.
Ladies in delicate health, who are afflicted to-night, and run down, should use Sulphur Bitters. You will sleep well and feel better for it.
Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. ORWY & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

B. A. ATKINSON & CO., LIBERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS. GRAND CLEARING UP SALE

Preparatory to getting ready for our New Spring Goods, we have gone over our stock and marked it at figures that will insure quick sales. The stock we offer you was all new last season, and is to-day, without exception, the largest and best assorted stock of

**Furniture, Carpets, Bedding,
STOVES, RANGES,
AND COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
TO BE FOUND IN THIS COUNTRY.**

We have selected a
SIDEBOARD
of Antique Ash for an especial bargain. We mark it at \$20.00. The price is only \$12.00, and you know when you look it over, that no other house can offer so much, for so little money.



We also offer the
CHAMBER SET
shown below, built of Solid Black Walnut, with best Italian Marble Tops, and combination commode, for the remarkably low price, for 10 pieces, of only \$30.00.



**B. A. ATKINSON & CO.,
827 WASHINGTON STREET, 827
Corner Common Street, Boston, Mass.**

WANTED!
1030 CUSTOMERS TO BUY GRANITE TOOLS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
WALTER H. RIPLEY, West Quincy.
March 24. Cross Street. Lock Box 16.

JUST RECEIVED!
A JOB LOT IN WOOLEN GOODS.
Pin-head Checks and Plaids of Fine Wool for Ladies' and Children's Dresses.
Prices from 37 to 45 cents per yard.

Heavy Goods for Boys' Clothes.
These Goods are Solid Bargains, and must be seen to be appreciated.
**CLOSING OUT SALE OF
MILLINERY.**
The remainder of our HATS, which are all THIS YEAR'S STYLE, will be sold for
25 CENTS EACH.
S. KINCAIDE,
SOUTH QUINCY.

BUSSELL,
OUR ARTIST.
Has Secured Fine Apartments
— IN THE NEW —
ADAMS' BUILDING,
Where he intends to move
In February.
Quincy, Jan. 7.



large concourse of citizens, entered the senate chamber and in the presence of both houses of congress, heads of the departments, foreign ministers and as many spectators as could find room, he rose and said:
"Fellow Citizens: I am called upon by the votes of my country to execute the functions of its chief magistrate. When the occasion proper for it shall arrive, I shall endeavor to express the high sense I entertain of this distinguished honor and of the confidence which has been reposed in me by the people of the United States of America. Previous to the execution of any official act of the president, the constitution requires an oath of office. This oath I am now about to take in your presence, so that if it shall be found during my administration of the government I have in any instance violated, willingly or knowingly, the injunction thereof, I may, besides incurring constitutional punishment, be subject to the upbraiding of all who are now witnesses of this solemn ceremony."

It would seem that the young republic exhausted its taste and capacity for ceremonial display at the first inauguration, for the contrast between that and several succeeding was almost ludicrous. Furthermore, a great deal of the pomp and pageantry of Washington's administration, the gilded coach with out of gear on the panel, the six white horses, the half court dress and all that sort of thing rapidly disappeared. The country was rapidly growing more democratic.
On the 8th of February, 1797, John Adams, acting as vice president, opened and counted the votes which made him president, announcing that there were for him 71, for Thomas Jefferson 69, for Thomas Pinckney—late minister to Great Britain—59, for Aaron Burr 39, Samuel Adams 15, Oliver Ellsworth 11, George Clinton 7, John Jay 6, Daniel S. George Washington 2, John King 2, Samuel Johnson 2, and Charles C. Pinckney 1.
On the 4th of March Mr. Jefferson was installed as vice president early in the morning, and took his seat as president of the senate. With them he proceeded to the representatives' hall, attended by the members and a large audience of ladies and gentlemen. In front of the speaker's chair sat Chief Justice Ellsworth and Justice Cushing. Wilson and Ireland. Soon a loud cheering was heard rolling along the street announcing the approach of Washington and the president-elect. As they entered the hall the audience arose and greeted them with enthusiastic cheers. Washington, when he had reached their seats, read a brief valedictory. All the writers of that time described the scene as singularly impressive and affecting. After Washington Mr. Adams arose, took the oath of office, and at once delivered his inaugural. It was noted that when he concluded and Washington left the hall, nearly all the vast audience, and even the members, followed him, and the new president was left almost alone. And that evening the merchants of Philadelphia testified their love for Washington by a splendid banquet and other entertainments.

It is rather curious that a matter so recent and so fully described as the inauguration of Thomas Jefferson should have been the subject of so much discussion. We now know that it was the intention that he should proceed in the usual state—that is, in a carriage with four or six horses—to the Capitol, preceded by the marshal and followed by whatever civic societies should volunteer; but as a matter of fact, his carriage did not arrive, and so he rode on horseback, with only moderate state, and entered the senate chamber attended by the heads of the departments, the marshal of the District of Columbia, his officers and other officials. In the last year of John Adams' administration Washington City had become the seat of government. Early in the morning on the 4th of March, 1801, Aaron Burr took the oath of office as vice president and acted as such when the senate met and adjourned to receive Jefferson. He vacated the chair before Mr. Jefferson and occupied one on the left, Chief Justice John Marshall sitting on the right. Mr. Jefferson then delivered his inaugural, after which the oath of office was administered by the chief justice, and without further ceremony the crowd dispersed and congress adjourned.
The second inauguration of Mr. Jefferson differed little from the first.
On the 4th of March, 1809, there was a large assemblage to witness the inauguration of James Madison, and some circumstances connected with it attracted attention, among others the fact that Mr. Madison was clad in a plain suit of black, all of which was of American manufacture. He went through the ceremonies of the day with a solemn dignity. The officers were seated as before, the vice president on his left, the chief justice on his right, Mr. Jefferson accompanying him to the door. The second administration of Mr. Madison began with almost exactly the same ceremonies.

JAMES MONROE.
The inauguration of James Monroe, on the 4th of March, 1817, attracted a very large crowd, especially from Virginia and the border states of the north. The ceremonies were substantially the same as before. As the 4th of March, 1821, fell on Sunday, the second inauguration of Mr. Monroe took place the next day. The hall of the house was packed with members and spectators; the city was crowded with visitors from all parts of the country, and the procession from the White House to the Capitol was very long and imposing.
JOHN Q. ADAMS.
On March 4, 1825, John Quincy Adams was inaugurated as the sixth president of the United States, and with definite to what was supposed to be his taste, the marshal of the District of Columbia, the officials and citizens of Washington exerted themselves to make the ceremonial extremely imposing. A very large body of citizens were in attendance.

STORAGE.
HAVING Let only the lower part of my store. I still have plenty of room for storage and shall continue to store Furniture and Pianos.
A. KEATING.
Quincy, Oct. 27.

ROBERTSON HOUSE
Livery and Sale Stables,
Hancock Street, Quincy.
HORSES BOARDED AND BAITED.
Sold and Exchanged.
ALONZO TABER.
Quincy, Aug. 22.

LOMBARD'S
FURNITURE HOUSE.
The LARGEST in the City of Quincy,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A Large Line of
Blankets
and a Very Large Line of
Parlor Stoves and Ranges
Now on Exhibition.
Call and Be Convinced!
PANTON'S BLOCK.
Quincy, Oct. 13.

E. MENHINICK,
STONE LAYER AND MASON,
ALSO PAVING.
Contract Work, Teaming and general work of all kinds promptly attended to.
Refers to his fifteen years of business in Quincy as a guarantee of good work.
Post Office address, Box 319, Quincy.
May 19.



The treatment of many thousands of cases of these chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalid and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in this specialty, and has enabled the Institute to cure and thoroughly test the efficacy of the cure of women's peculiar ailments.
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outcome of this experience, and is a most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most specific remedy for women's ailments.
As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the blood and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled as an invigorating and restorative tonic. As a soothing and strengthening nerve, Favorite Prescription is unequalled, and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb, and restoring peaceful sleep and relieving mental anxiety and despondency.
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition, and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, from whatever cause arising, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use, in small doses, will prove very beneficial.
"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhoea, excessive flow, painful menstruation, irregular suppression, pain, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic constipation, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries accompanied with "internal heat."
As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."
"Favorite Prescription" when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Invalid and Surgical Institute, and small quantities of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pills, Liniment, and Cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and abolishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.
"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee, that will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wraps and faithfully carried out for many years. Large bottles 50 doses \$1.00, or 100 doses for \$2.00.
For large, illustrated Treatise on Diseases of Women, and full particulars, send for a copy to the publishers, Address,
World's Dispensary Medical Association,
663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

VOL. 53.
MUSICIANS
THE Granite Band
Musicians who can
play all instruments
on flat tenor. Apply
Quincy, on Tuesday,
CHAS. J. STEPHENSON,
Jan. 5.

COKE FOR
CHEAP and
under Steam Boilers,
Bakeries, Lumberdries,
GAS WORKS, Breweries,
Quincy, Jan. 19.

SHING
JUST Received 200
grades, which I
of, very short credit.
Quincy, Feb. 2.

NOT
I ADIES Wishing
places are invited
between two and four
THAL BE REAU
Quincy, Sept. 1.

VIC
FLORAL
1889—Pioneer Seed Co.
Complete list of seeds
Type, completely tested and
carefully than any other
person who sells seeds.
containing a certificate of
only 10 cents. JAMES

TERR
KEE
RESPECTFULLY
he is prepared to
pools at short notice
do Carting, Digging,
HAY and MANURE
Residence, 80
Post Office Box
April 14.

J. F. Shepp

COAL, WOOD
Genuine Frank
Lyken

Shamokin, V
and Cur

Nova Scotia
Sawed and
Cuts

PRESS
Offices at Wharf
Grange street, near
Saville's, Whitman's
scriber will receive

JOEL F. SHE

MONEY
On FURNITURE,
LIBRARIES, etc.,
Low interest. Easy
Principal and interest
Ordered home in 10
Private room for the
write J. N. BORD
Street, corner East
Feb. 16.

S.T. CANNON
March 2

Whitman
Civil Engineer
85 Devonshire

J. M. Veterina
Franklin

ORDER BOX
Quincy, Aug.

F. J.

GAS FITTING
Work solicited
All work done
names
Shop under T
avenue, Wollast
P. O. Box 86
May 12.

W. C.
Plumbing, S

WELLS DI
AND
SHOP
Corner Washin
March 24. QU

P. H.
98 Hancock
Orders ad
Post Office, w
Every vari
down at lowest

W. E. BROWN,
UNDERTAKER.
TELEPHONE 787.
Cor. Hancock and Washington Streets.
Carriages Furnished.
Quincy, Aug. 1.

Funeral and Furnishing
UNDERTAKER,
No. 51 HANCOCK STREET.
Constantly on hand a full assortment of
CASKETS, COFFINS,
Robes and Habits.
Having had several years' experience in the
undertaking business, the subscriber hopes to
merit a share of patronage.
JOHN HALL
Quincy, March 10.

The Quincy Patriot.

With Supplement.

SAURDAY, MAR. 9, 1889.

QUINCY WEATHER FOR THE WEEK.

DATE	WIND	TEMP.	MOON	BAROMETER
Mar. 9	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 10	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 11	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 12	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 13	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 14	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 15	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 16	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 17	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 18	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 19	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 20	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 21	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 22	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 23	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 24	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 25	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 26	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 27	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 28	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 29	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 30	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 31	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00

COMMUNION NEW QUINCY.

Mr. Wollaston Lodge of Odd Fellows will dedicate on Tuesday, March 13, a new hall in the Adams block, which with the possible exception of Masonic Hall, are the finest and best arranged lodges in the city. They are situated on the third floor, occupying the entire side, and are reached by broad easy stairways. The lodge hall runs parallel with Hancock street and is 46 by 31 feet, and is high studded, having an arched ceiling. The walls are decorated in blue, red, and white, and the remainder of the building, including the carpet and canopies, are new and attractive. The banquet hall in the rear is of the same length as the lodge hall and but five feet narrower. At either end is a fireplace. It has a fine floor of hard pine. This hall can be used not only for banquets, but for dances, entertainments and social gatherings. Between the two halls are the ante and parlor rooms, the kitchen, a light well, and a large vault. Everything is adapted to the convenience and comfort of the lodge, and are the envy of some other organizations.

Leaders of the PATRIOT easily remember the circumstances attending the reorganization of Mt. Wollaston Lodge, March 10, 1884, five years ago. The glorious start it took and the success which it met with, term until it now numbers 172, and has cash assets in excess of \$2500. It has attained marked proficiency for its ritualistic work, and now that it is no longer cramped for room will make still greater progress. Four candidates were initiated this week, and five others are in waiting.

The following well-known gentlemen have passed through the chairs, the first two however before the reorganization in 1884, they being charter members: Past Grand, George L. Gill. Past Grand, Dudley Folger. Past Grand, W. L. L. Smith. Past Grand, Frank W. Folger. Past Grand, Thomas Talbot. Past Grand, Tobias H. Burke. Past Grand, C. L. Hammond. Past Grand, Frank E. Prescott. Past Grand, George W. Cummings. Past Grand, Hazen E. Ricker.

And the present Noble Grand is Walter E. Cobb.

The ceremonies of dedication will be followed by a banquet. Ladies may be invited, but otherwise the festivities are confined to members of the order. The lodge will meet at seven o'clock, to transact its usual business. Dedication at eight.

Laying the Corner Stone.

On Thursday afternoon the Swedes in this city and from abroad, in large numbers, observed the occasion of laying the corner stone of their new church, on Fort street, near Granite street.

The day was pleasant and much interest was manifested in the ceremonies. The larger part of the exercises were held in the Unitarian Church, where nearly 300 had gathered, mostly Swedes, to enjoy the occasion.

The exercises commenced with an anthem, followed by an introductory address by Rev. Dr. Wilson, the pastor of the Unitarian Church. He said it was a pleasant thing for him to welcome all present, to see those who had built a new church in the old and historic edifice where they then were. We all belong to one brotherhood, whether Puritans or Swedes, and as you have a character for peace and orderly citizenship we gladly welcome you. That you have an abundant courage is evinced by the fact that you have undertaken to build a church. May success attend your efforts.

Following Mr. Wilson was a Swedish hymn, sung by Swedes. Rev. W. W. P. P. pastor of the West Quincy M. E. Church, then offered a fervent prayer, after which Rev. W. W. P. P. pastor of the Second Swedish Church of Worcester, conducted a responsive reading of the 132nd Psalm. The choir sang again, it flowed by an address in Swedish by Rev. A. J. Anderson, pastor of the Swedish Church of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rev. Henry Hanson, the pastor of the Swedish Church in this city, then gave a short historical account of the church in Quincy. Commencing in 1853, when Rev. H. Olson of Boston came here and found a number who had belonged to their churches in Sweden.

He considered the need of missionary work among them, and secured a place of worship, and a class was formed. The first pastor was Rev. A. Z. Fryxell, who served from August, 1886, to April, 1888. At the last annual conference, held at Providence, R. I., a change was made, and the present pastor was sent here by Bishop Merrill. During this year we can truly say that the work has been successful. The membership has more than doubled within a few months. Our present place of worship is altogether too small, the Sunday congregation now being upwards of 200, while all the other meetings are well attended. The future of this church is very hopeful. There are already about 1000 Swedes in the city and vicinity, and they are constantly increasing in numbers.

Charles H. Porter, the Mayor of the city, was then introduced, and he made the following short address: "It is my pleasant duty to congratulate you upon your gathering together for the purpose which brings you here today, and it is most appropriate that you should assemble in the First Church, which you will go on increasing in prosperity, but you must remember that you can only be good citizens in the truest sense, by taking part in our affairs, by being active in all good works and by doing your best for all concerned. You have in this country, the fullest liberty of thought and of religious belief, but you must remember that liberty is not license, and that we must all live toward others as we desire them to live as regards us. As mayor of Quincy I welcome your church, and I congratulate you upon your efforts. See that the church is well supported, and make it, as I have no doubt you will, an honor to ourselves and a credit to the city."

A brief address in Swedish was then delivered by Rev. H. Olson of New York, where Rev. Dr. A. Jordan of Providence, R. I., presiding elder of the Providence district, was introduced, who made the closing address. He said that he had raised about \$1200 to help pay for their church lot, the foundation, etc., and now was in hopes to raise enough to pay for building the church, which would cost about \$5000. A subscription paper was started and about \$300 subscription paper was started.

The benediction was then pronounced by Rev. A. J. Anderson, and the assembly withdrew their way to Fort street, to lay the corner stone. The ritual was read at the

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He considered the need of missionary work among them, and secured a place of worship, and a class was formed. The first pastor was Rev. A. Z. Fryxell, who served from August, 1886, to April, 1888. At the last annual conference, held at Providence, R. I., a change was made, and the present pastor was sent here by Bishop Merrill. During this year we can truly say that the work has been successful. The membership has more than doubled within a few months. Our present place of worship is altogether too small, the Sunday congregation now being upwards of 200, while all the other meetings are well attended. The future of this church is very hopeful. There are already about 1000 Swedes in the city and vicinity, and they are constantly increasing in numbers.

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The Quincy Patriot.

With Supplement.

SAURDAY, MAR. 9, 1889.

QUINCY WEATHER FOR THE WEEK.

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Mar. 9	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
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Mar. 15	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 16	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
Mar. 17	W. 10 to 15	40 to 45	11 to 12	30.00
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COMMUNION NEW QUINCY.

Mr. Wollaston Lodge of Odd Fellows will dedicate on Tuesday, March 13, a new hall in the Adams block, which with the possible exception of Masonic Hall, are the finest and best arranged lodges in the city. They are situated on the third floor, occupying the entire side, and are reached by broad easy stairways. The lodge hall runs parallel with Hancock street and is 46 by 31 feet, and is high studded, having an arched ceiling. The walls are decorated in blue, red, and white, and the remainder of the building, including the carpet and canopies, are new and attractive. The banquet hall in the rear is of the same length as the lodge hall and but five feet narrower. At either end is a fireplace. It has a fine floor of hard pine. This hall can be used not only for banquets, but for dances, entertainments and social gatherings. Between the two halls are the ante and parlor rooms, the kitchen, a light well, and a large vault. Everything is adapted to the convenience and comfort of the lodge, and are the envy of some other organizations.

Leaders of the PATRIOT easily remember the circumstances attending the reorganization of Mt. Wollaston Lodge, March 10, 1884, five years ago. The glorious start it took and the success which it met with, term until it now numbers 172, and has cash assets in excess of \$2500. It has attained marked proficiency for its ritualistic work, and now that it is no longer cramped for room will make still greater progress. Four candidates were initiated this week, and five others are in waiting.

The following well-known gentlemen have passed through the chairs, the first two however before the reorganization in 1884, they being charter members: Past Grand, George L. Gill. Past Grand, Dudley Folger. Past Grand, W. L. L. Smith. Past Grand, Frank W. Folger. Past Grand, Thomas Talbot. Past Grand, Tobias H. Burke. Past Grand, C. L. Hammond. Past Grand, Frank E. Prescott. Past Grand, George W. Cummings. Past Grand, Hazen E. Ricker.

And the present Noble Grand is Walter E. Cobb.

The ceremonies of dedication will be followed by a banquet. Ladies may be invited, but otherwise the festivities are confined to members of the order. The lodge will meet at seven o'clock, to transact its usual business. Dedication at eight.

Laying the Corner Stone.

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THESE PRICES ARE LOW.

GOOD CANNED TOMATOES, 10 cents a can
NICE CANNED CORN, 2 cents for 25 cents
EXTRA CANNED PEACHES, 14 cents a can

CANNED BLUEBERRIES, CANNED LOBSTER,
CANNED PEAS, CANNED SALMON,
CANNED PEAS, CANNED CLAMS.

Evaporated Peaches and Apricots
At the lowest prices ever known.

Pratt & Curtis.
Quincy, March 2.

NEW STORE, NEW STOCK.

CUSTOM & JACOBSON

Are much pleased with the success that has followed their removal to the
NEW McDONNELL BLOCK.

Best Goods at Low prices.

MEATS, PROVISIONS and GROCERIES.

ALSO
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

AT
South Quincy Market,

WATER STREET.

March 2.

BUSSELL,

OUR ARTIST.

Has Secured Fine Apartments

— IN THE NEW —
ADAMS' BUILDING,

Where he intends to move

In a Few Days.

Quincy, March 9.

AT WOODBURY'S,

YOU CAN GET A GOOD LINE OF

Upholstery Goods and Plushes for Coverings.

GOOD NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS FOR \$1.00 A PAIR AND UP.
Drapery Poles in Walnut, Ash or Cherry for 35 cents complete.

BRASS RODS FOR CASH CURTAINS.

Holland Curtains in all colors at 35 cents each.

Corner of Canal and Washington Streets, Keating's Building

GOOD HUSKS FOR BEDDING.

Quincy, Feb. 16.

LOOK.

YOU CAN GET YOUR OLD POINTS, DRILLS
and CHISELS DRAWN at

Pinel Brothers,

In good shape without overhauling.

ALSO NEW TOOLS MADE AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Pinel Brothers,

QUINCY
Feb. 18.

STEP IN AND LOOK!

We have a very large stock of

Fancy Articles

Of excellent quality, both Useful and Ornamental, which we can **SELL CHEAP**, as our
rent and other expenses are low, and one-half that most of the **Appliances** are paying.
We have nearly everything found in a **FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE**, and we
know our prices must please you. Just call and look! We shall be pleased to show you
our stock even if you do not purchase.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded.

JOHN H. VEAZIE,
HANCOCK STREET, QUINCY, MASS.

HA! HA! HA!

DRY GOODS. Boots and Shoes. Groceries and Provisions.

We have a few odd sizes in

HOSE!

At 1-2 Price.

Call and examine even if you do not buy.

LADIES' SLIPPERS,
All Styles and Sizes.
Regular Price \$1.25,
Our Price
At reduced prices,
FOR CHOICE 97 Cts.

REMNANT PRINTS,
6 Cents.

LADIES' RUBBERS,
35 Cents.

In MEAT we have quoted no price, as this would allow competitors to compare
prices on lower grades.
We keep only the best quality of provisions, and sell at a far profit, knowing
that in the long run this proves most satisfactory to all parties.

W. H. DOBIE.
South Quincy, March 2.

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CLEVELAND'S

SUPERIOR

BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

To make only of strictly pure grape cream
of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of
soda, and a small portion of flour as a
preservative, nothing else whatever, and
is warranted entirely free from alum,
ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the
adulterants frequently found in baking
powders. The character of materials
used, their purity, and the nicety of their
combination, render Cleveland's superior
baking powder the most beautiful and most
economical in use, and it always affords
wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.
It is recommended for purity, healthful-
ness and efficiency by Government and
State chemists, chemists of Boards of
Health, and professors in institutions of
learning throughout the country.
Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

NURSING.

AN Experienced Nurse in all kinds of
disease can be procured by addressing
MRS. M. P. HAY, Newcomb street, care
of E. F. Hayden, Quincy, P. O. Box 45.
Jan. 26.

A. G. Durgin's Drug Store News.
Friday, March 1st, 1889.

This week we have a bargain
in Electric Hair Curlers, price
reduced from 50 cents each to
35 cents. All other Hair Curlers
which we formerly sold for 35
cents we now sell for 35
cents. Toilet Paper 10 cents
per package; 12 for \$1.00. All
Patent Medicines at cut prices.
Hunyadi Water 25 cents per
bottle.
Fellows' Syrup 96 cents per
bottle.
Atwood's Bitters 20 cents
per bottle.
Hood's Sarsaparilla 75 cents
per bottle.
Wyeth's Salt \$3 per dozen.
Pears' Mucilage Soap 15
cents per cake.

Please Read This.

Do the people understand
what a great remedy a Hot
Water Bottle is? They relieve
pain in short order and in that
certain officers were designated to have
charge of said property; and it was also
provided that if a change was made from
town to city, the government of the city
was to have the management of the prop-
erty. It appears to me that there should
be established by the City Council, an
ordinance providing for a Board of Man-
agers of the Woodward Fund and Property,
and I hereby most respectfully call your
attention to the matter. I have in my
power—a power denied to them to add in
putting down the matter which is in
hand on them. I will exercise this power
in their behalf.

The Woodward Fund.
The third communication of the Mayor
is given in full and is self explanatory:
"By the will of the late Dr. Ebenezer
Woodward, the Town of Quincy left a
large amount of property, and in that
certain officers were designated to have
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The Quincy Street Railway.
The Mayor also forwarded the petition
of Fred H. Smith, clerk of the Quincy
Street Railway Company, praying that the
Mayor and City Council specify in writ-
ing where said corporation may erect
poles, wires and fixtures for the trans-
mission of electricity for a motive power.
Referred to Committee on Streets.

Free Passes.
The ordinance concerning licenses, again
came up for its second reading. The section
relative to theatrical exhibitions, public
shows, etc., was amended by the addition
of the following paragraph, whereupon
the ordinance was passed to be engrossed:
The Mayor, President of the City Council,
Commissioner of Public Works and Com-
missioner on Licenses, shall have the right
to visit at all times such places of amuse-
ment as are licensed under the provisions
of this ordinance.

The Grand Army Wants an Increase.
Under petition made the following by
Councilman Graham of a committee of
Paul Revere Post 88, G. A. R., that \$300
be appropriated for the purpose of repair-
ing and decorating soldiers' graves and the
proper observance of Memorial Day. May
1889, the same to be expended under the
direction of Post 88, G. A. R. Re-
ferred to Committee on Finance.

More Light.
Councilman Thompson offered the peti-
tion of Joseph M. Thompson, offering ask-
ing for an electric light on Gay street. Re-
ferred to Committee on Lights.

Adverse Reports.
The Committee on Claims, to which was
referred the petition of John Milton of the
Nonsett bakery for damages for personal
injuries, reported leave to withdraw. Ac-
cepted.

The Committee on Streets made a special
report on the petition of A. W. Sprague,
for the improvement of Central avenue.
Accepted.

The Committee on Finance, to which was
referred the report of the city, reported in-
expedient. Accepted.

Report on Willard Fire.
The Standing Committee on Fire De-
partment, to which was referred the re-
port of the Committee on Fire Department
be instructed to investigate the alleged
lack of water pressure, and the imperfect
working of the fire alarm system, reported
that they had given two public and one
private hearing, and find after examining
a great many witnesses that the evidence
is of a very conflicting nature, and after
deliberation it is the judgment of the
committee.

First. The alleged lack of water pressure
at the fire on the morning of Feb. 17, is
not sustained. The strongest evidence
establishing that fact being the testimony
of the engineer of the steamer, who, when
questioned at the hydrant beyond the one
in question on a smaller main (six inches)
received all the pressure he could have
expected; also the automatic register used
by the water company, which shows that
the pressure on that morning was equal to
the pressure they usually carried, and the
testing of that hydrant about noon of the
same day found the hydrant in good con-
dition and a suitable pressure. We also
think that the engineers of the department
should have examined the hydrant, know-
ing there was pressure.

As regards the imperfect working of the
fire alarm system, we find that it is in a
very poor condition,—first, a number of
the insulators which were on the poles are
gone; second, last year the alarm system
contact between the wires and branches of
trees; third, the electric light and tele-
phone wires are in several instances in too
close proximity to the fire alarm wires;
fourth, the circuit is much too long. The
report was accepted.

Granted Further Time.
The Committee on Streets was granted
further time on the order to consider the
adviseability of establishing the lines of
certain portions of Hancock and Franklin
streets.

United States Jurors.
Upon motion of Councilman Hall, it
was voted that the Council proceed to se-
lect five jurors for the United States Court,
and that Councilman Lovett draw the
names from the box. The result was,
Messrs. Marcena R. Sparrow, John F. Cole,
Michael J. Carey, Tobias H. Burke and
Eliab Ramsdell.

Declination and Election.
George W. Brooks, elected at the pre-
vious Council meeting as a fence viewer
and field driver from Ward Three, declined
to serve, and upon motion of Councilman
Jones, James Nightingale was elected to
fill the vacancy.

Numerous Orders.
By Councilman Morse, that the Pres-

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, MAR. 9, 1889.

Single Copies 5 Cents.

FOR SALE AT
THE PATRIOT OFFICE, Quincy,
SOUTHERN PERIODICAL STORE, Quincy,
WOLSTON'S PERIODICAL STORE, Quincy,
WOLSTON'S PERIODICAL STORE, Wollaston,
Post Office Quincy Point,
W. H. DORR'S STORE, South Quincy,
W. H. DORR'S STORE, West Quincy,
HENRY CORAM, West Quincy,
MISS BARTLEY'S STORE, Jones Corner,
Post Office Quincy,
OLD COLONY DEPOT, Boston,
L. S. HIGHTON, Newport,
FREDERICK BUNKER, Braintree,
HENRY B. VINTON, Braintree.

WEEKLY
ALMANAC.
Saturday, Mar. 9, 4.25 5.15 12.00 A. M.
Sunday, " 10, 5.20 6.15 1.00 " "
Monday, " 11, 6.15 7.15 2.00 " "
Tuesday, " 12, 7.15 8.00 3.15 " "
Wednesday, " 13, 8.00 9.00 4.30 " "
Thursday, " 14, 9.00 9.30 4.42 " "
Friday, " 15, 9.45 10.15 5.17 " "

First Quarter, March 9, 12.00 P. M.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Walter H. Ripley Appointed as
Chief Engineer of the Fire
Department.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DE-
PARTMENT ON THE WILLARD FIRE.

All the members of the Council were in
attendance at the regular meeting of Mon-
day evening, and the departments were
well represented. The seats provided for
the members of the Council were occupied
and the reading of the journal came
the reports of city officers.

Reappointed as Registrar.
Mayor Porter sent in the nomination of
Mr. Edwin W. Marsh, as registrar of
votes for three years, ending May 1, 1889,
which the Council confirmed.

A New City Engineer.
The Mayor also notified the Council of
the appointment of Mr. Walter H. Ripley
for Chief Engineer of the Fire Depart-
ment. Not requiring the confirmation of
the Council, the communication was re-
ceived and placed on file.

The Woodward Fund.
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HE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH.



Beware of paint and paste polish said to be labor saving, self-shining, etc., which stain the hands, pit the iron, and fill the house with a poisonous and sickening odor when heated. Do not take any chances of being poisoned or burned to death with inflammable liquid stove polish, paints and enamels in bottles. "The Rising Sun Stove Polish" is safe, odorless, brilliant, the cheapest and best stove polish made, and the consumer pays for no expensive tin or glass package with every purchase.

CANNED GOODS.

WE are handling a larger stock of Canned Goods this year than ever and no one need leave the city to find anything in that line they may want. Below we give a few of the varieties we have in stock.

Tomatoes Boston Packed,	12 cents per can.	\$1.40 per doz.
Tomatoes Southern Packed,	10 cents per can.	\$1.20 per doz.
solid Cold Packed,	11 cents per can.	\$1.30 per doz.
Peaches Good Delaware,	13 cents per can.	\$1.55 per doz.
Peaches Extra Delaware,	20 cents per can.	\$2.25 per doz.
Peaches Fancy Delaware,	30 cents per can.	\$3.50 per doz.
Arrow Peas,	10 cents per can.	\$1.15 per doz.
Marrow Peas,	15 cents per can.	\$1.75 per doz.
Marrow French Size,	25 cents per can.	\$2.75 per doz.
Good Maine Corn,	10 cents per can.	\$1.10 per doz.
Marrow Maine Corn,	12 cents per can.	\$1.40 per doz.
Drop Extra Selected,	15 cents per can.	\$1.75 per doz.
Wash Best Quality,	14 cents per can.	\$1.60 per doz.
Maplekin Large Cans,	10 cents per can.	\$1.15 per doz.

BIG TREE CALIFORNIA FRUITS INCLUDING

Common Cling Peaches, Crawford Peaches, Apricots, White Cherries, Egg Plums, Damson Plums, Bartlett Pears, 30 cents per can, \$3.50 per doz.

These are fine goods, selected, with extra heavy syrup.

VARIETIES GOLDEN CATE CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

PHILIPPS SARDINES, 20 cents quarter box. 30 cents half box.

All of our immense stock of canned goods was purchased direct from packers in the packing season thus ensuring better selections than can be obtained later.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

in & Merrill's Block. J. F. MERRILL, Proprietor. Quincy, Feb. 2.

SPRING STYLES IN HATS.

ALL THE LATEST SHAPES.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.

FRANK F. CRANE

DEALER IN

Furniture, Hardware, PAINTS AND OILS,

Cor. Hancock and Chestnut Sts., Quincy.

Quincy, Jan. 5.

BY A LARGE MAJORITY

THE PRICE ON

Ladies' bright Dongola Kid Button Boots

BASS'

Nox'em All.

Quincy, Nov. 10.

THE PARADE.

The Grandest Civic and Military Procession Ever Seen in Washington.

With wonderful patience the expectant spectators waited for the procession while the inauguration ceremonies were in progress. The rain had abated somewhat and taken the form of a fine driving mist, when finally the head of the great procession turned into Pennsylvania avenue on its march to the White House. Forty-eight years ago William Henry Harrison, on his white horse headed a procession of 400 patriots on this same route. Probably 20,000 men were in line to honor the grandson. When the head of the procession reached the treasury a halt was called and the presidential party, in its two carriages, turned off and drove rapidly to the White House through the treasury grounds. A hasty march was taken of the city at this time was filled with the expectation of the seats reserved for the president's party. When the president and vice president took their places at the front of the stand they were at once recognized by the crowd gathered beneath them and a mighty shout rent the air. The rain did not seem to have dampened the enthusiasm of the crowd and the cheering lasted for several minutes. Both Mr. Harrison and Mr. Morton raised their hats in response and bowed right and left to the crowd. The stand was elaborately decorated with flags and bunting and presented a pretty picture despite the rain.

The review began immediately after the president's arrival and was indeed a beautiful spectacle despite the adverse surroundings. Gen. Beaver, chief marshal, headed the line with Gen. Hastings as chief of staff, followed by a great number of aides. As they approached the stand they bowed their heads and gave the president a marching salute. The president and Mrs. Harrison returned the compliment by removing their hats. At the same time the band played "Hail to the Chief," and the crowd cheered vociferously. The first division presented a splendid appearance. It was composed of United States troops, marines, naval apprentices and the National Guard of the district. The president recognized the salute of each commanding officer by raising his hat and he also uncovered his head as each flag was dipped in salute. The National Guard of Pennsylvania composed the second division. It was commanded by Maj. Gen. John Hantgartner, and as usual when the guard has appeared at the Capitol, it created a sensation. Among the bodies of troops that attracted special attention in the third division, were the Third regiment of the Connecticut National Guard, the Eighth Massachusetts regiment, with its regimental band, and the famous Seventh New York regiment. The fourth division, commanded by Gen. William Warner and composed of Grand Army posts, was received with great applause. By this time, on account of the lateness of the hour, the continuity of the procession was somewhat broken.

Last of all came a contingent of colored troops that had been raised by the president and Mrs. Harrison. When the last of the participants had passed the stand, President Harrison, with his son Russell, walked rapidly to the White House, followed by Vice President Morton, and the party passed within the open portals out of which beamed a generous promise of warmth and light after the fatigues of the day.

THE CABINET.

JAMES GILLESPIE BLAINE,

Secretary of State. James Gillespie Blaine was born in West Brownville, Washington county, Pa., Jan. 31, 1830. He had the advantage of excellent teachers at his own house and for a part of the year 1841 he was at school at Lancaster, O., and at the age of 13 he entered Washington college in his native county, where he was graduated in 1847. Some time after graduation he became a teacher in the Western Military Institute at Blue Lick Springs, Kentucky. He soon returned to Pennsylvania, where, after some study of the law, he became a teacher in the Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind at Philadelphia. In 1854 he removed to Augusta, Me., where he has since made his home. In 1856 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention. In 1858 he was elected to the legislature, remaining a member for four years, serving the last two as speaker. In 1862 he was elected to congress, where he served for eighteen years. He was a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1876 and 1880. He was secretary of state under President Garfield. Immediately after the resignation of the secretaryship, Mr. Blaine was appointed senator to fill the unexpired term, and in the following winter he was chosen by the legislature for the full ensuing term.

WILLIAM WINDOM,

Secretary of the Treasury.

William Windom was born in Belmont county, O., nearly six years ago, and gained some prominence there before moving to Minnesota in 1853. He served in the house as a representative during the Thirty-sixth congress, and successively in the Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth and Fortieth, and was appointed to fill an unexpired term in the senate and subsequently elected to a full term. When Garfield became president he was made secretary of the treasury. He had but a short term of office, but in that time is regarded as having demonstrated his capacity as a financier. Since then he

has been practicing law in New York and has not been much in Minnesota. He dropped out of Minnesota politics altogether. He is a close friend of Gen. Harrison.

REDFIELD PROCTOR,

Secretary of War.

Ex-Governor Proctor of Vermont has ranked high as a power in the administration of President Harrison; and as far as political shrewdness and business ability go he justifies the claims made for him. He is chiefly known for his development of the marble industry, and is probably the greatest manufacturer of and dealer in marble in the United States, practically controlling the whole output of the Vermont marble quarries. He is a power in Rutland, Vt., where he has grown during his business operations in that vicinity from a population of 5000 to 20,000; but he is the founder of the town of Proctor, where he makes his home, eight miles from Rutland.

The strong political feeling of Governor Proctor is shown by the fact that he was able to solidify the Vermont delegation to the last Chicago convention, that being the only state delegation which voted solidly on every ballot for Gen. Harrison. A few days before the convention the delegation was at sea, but Governor Proctor was able to unite it. His business capacity and fair dealing as much as his party services have given him strength in the Republican party which even Vermont's senators do not rival.

BENJAMIN F. TRACY,

Secretary of the Navy.

Benjamin F. Tracy was born about fifty years ago in Tioga county, New York. His early life was passed first on a farm and afterwards in the study of law. His fine physical frame and muscular proportions are in a great degree due to that early farm life. In 1851 he was admitted to the bar, and three years later was elected district attorney of Tioga county. Notwithstanding the fact that Tioga county was Democratic and Tracy a Republican his election was almost unanimous. He was made chairman of the railroad committee and also chairman of the sub-committee of the whole. While serving in this capacity, one of the most corrupt jobs that appeared during the session of 1862 came up in the shape of an attempt to spoil Broadway in New York, by putting a surface railroad on that thoroughfare. Tracy, at first almost unaided, championed the rights of property owners and in a short time brought Henry J. Raymond and others of that caliber to his side, and the job was defeated. After that the house never disagreed with a report that had Benjamin F. Tracy's approval. On June 22, 1862, Governor Morgan requested him to raise a regiment from the counties of Broome, Tompkins and Tioga. He raised two—the One Hundred and Ninth and the One Hundred and Seventy—got his commission and was given command of the former. When he resigned at the close of the war he had attained the rank of brigadier general. In 1866 he was appointed United States district attorney for the eastern district of New York and held the position until 1873, when he resigned. In 1875 he made the opening address to the jury in the famous Beecher-Tilton suit. He was nominated in 1881 by the Republicans for mayor of Brooklyn, but withdrew in favor of Seth Low, who was elected. He has been a candidate for supreme court judge and for district attorney of Kings county.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON MILLER, Attorney General. William Henry Harrison Miller, the former law partner of Gen. Harrison, was born in Augusta, Oneida county, N. Y., nearly forty-eight years ago. His father was a Whig and an admirer of Gen. Harrison the First. He entered Hamilton college at 16 years of age, and was graduated at 20, devoting a part of the last college year to the study of law, which profession he has since followed. When he left college he taught school and studied law at the same time for two years. He was successful as a teacher that many of his friends tried to induce him to make it a profession. He preferred the law, however, and soon entered upon its study under the instruction of Judge Waite of Toledo, O., afterward chief justice of the United States supreme court. Completing his studies, he returned to Oneida county, and was married to Miss Gertrude A. Bunch, and they then removed to Fort Wayne, Ind., where Mr. Miller entered actively upon the duties of his profession. Here he remained for eight years, and three children were born to him. The eldest is now 22 years of age; the next, a son, is a junior at Hamilton college, and the third is a daughter about 17 years of age. Miller rose rapidly in his profession, and soon stood at the head of the Fort Wayne bar. His uniform civility of manner, his comprehensive knowledge of law, his fairness in the trial of causes, all tended to gain for him the respect and esteem of his associates, and the soon ranked among the first both in popularity and amount of business.

W. H. H. MILLER.

In the course of his eight years of practice at Fort Wayne, Miller had met Harrison frequently, and in 1874 he received an offer of partnership with Harrison in Indianapolis. The offer was at once accepted, and he and his family moved to Indianapolis and became intimate friends and confidants of the Harrisons, the most intimate of which, that the latter have ever had. Harrison has always yielded to Miller's judgment in intricate questions of law, and has conceded to him the ability which marked the high confidence which he reposed in him. In fact, Harrison and Miller were different in the very things which would tend to make their firm a strong one, the first having a talent for examining witnesses or arguing legal questions, while the strength of the second lay in his ability to search out analogies and prepare cases for trial. As a speaker Harrison is the more forcible, but as an inquirer, a searcher after law, Miller is the most tenacious. In an earlier point the two were decided opposites. Harrison is cold and distant, except to friends who have known him intimately for years;

Miller is affable and always companionable. While Harrison was dependent upon to present the case to the court, Miller was the reliance of the firm in their preparation, and nearly all the consultations held in the office were held with him.

In everything that pertains to his business Miller is a model of precision, and Harrison has come to regard him as absolutely necessary to him, whether in or out of office. The admiration is mutual, and Harrison has no more disinterested admirer than his former law partner.

JOHN W. NOBLE, Secretary of the Interior.

John Willock Noble was born in Lancaster, O., Oct. 25, 1831. He was the eighth of nine children. Among his brothers is Henry C. Noble, a prominent lawyer of Columbus, O. He passed his early days in Columbus and Cincinnati, where he enjoyed good educational advantages. He attended Miami university and afterwards Yale college, graduating from that institution in 1851. Upon his graduation he studied law, first in the office of his brother and in that of Henry Sta. Berry, subsequently distinguished as attorney general of the United States under President Johnson. Mr. Noble settled first in St. Louis in 1853. Not meeting with the success in the practice of the law that he expected, he removed the following year to Keokuk, Ia., where he became prominent at the bar. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted as a private in the Third Iowa cavalry. This regiment was actively engaged from the beginning to the close of the war, and distinguished itself in many battles. Mr. Noble steadily rose in it until he became colonel. He was in the battle of Pea Ridge, was present at the surrender of Vicksburg, and took part in the cavalry raid into Alabama and Georgia. At the close of the war he was promoted to a brigadier generalship for meritorious services. He was mustered out in 1865.

After the war Gen. Noble settled in St. Louis, where, on the recommendation of Attorney General Stanberry, he was made United States district attorney by President Johnson. He resigned his position in 1870 and has since been engaged in the private practice of law. His firm is that of Noble & Orrick. He has lived in St. Louis since 1867.

JOHN WANNAMAKER,

Postmaster General.

John Wannamaker was born in Philadelphia in 1838. He was educated in the common schools, and early engaged in business. In 1861 he established a clothing house, to which he afterward added other branches of business, and he now has one of the largest retail stores in the United States. In 1887 Mr. Wannamaker adopted the system of co-operation in his store, and during the first year of its operation over \$100,000 was paid to employees in excess of salaries. He has also organized a savings bank for employees, a building association, a library, and a Sunday school in southwest Philadelphia, out of which has grown Bethany Presbyterian church, and he was one of the founders of the Christian commission and president of the Young Men's Christian association of Philadelphia in 1870-83. Mr. Wannamaker was chairman of the bureau of revision of the press committee, which rendered efficient service in aid of the centennial exposition in Philadelphia in 1876.

JEREMIAH RUSK,

Secretary of Agriculture.

Jeremiah Rusk was born in Morgan county, Ohio, Jan. 17, 1823, and removed to Wisconsin and settled in Vernon formerly Bad Axe, in 1853. He held several county offices, was a member of the assembly in 1862, was commissioned major of the Twenty-fifth Wisconsin volunteer infantry in July, 1862, and was afterwards promoted to the colonelcy. He served with Gen. Sherman from the siege of Vicksburg until mustered out at the close of the war. He was brevetted brigadier general for bravery at the battle of Shiloh.

In 1866 he was elected for a term of two years as controller of Wisconsin, and was re-elected in 1868. He represented the Sixth congressional district in the Forty-second congress and the Seventh district in the Forty-third and the Forty-fourth congresses. For several years he was a member of the congressional Republican committee, and was a delegate to the national Republican convention in Chicago in 1880. He was appointed by President Garfield and confirmed by the senate as minister to Paraguay and Uruguay, which appointment he declined. He was also tendered by President Garfield the position of chief of the bureau of engraving and printing and the mission to Denmark, both of which he declined. He was elected governor in 1881, and was re-elected in 1884 and was again re-elected in 1887 as a compliment for his staunch maintenance of the law and order during the period of May, 1884. His term as governor extended seven years, which is the longest period of any executive of the state.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Closing Quotations of Stocks in the New York and Boston Markets—March 4.

The stock markets were more active but quite irregular, and as usual the bulk of the business was done in a few leading stocks.

The New York Market.		The Boston Market.	
Canadian Pacific...	21 1/2	Aspinwall...	8 1/2
Central Pacific...	36	Frenchman's Bay...	7 1/2
Chile & North...	10 1/2	Newport land...	3 1/2
Del. & West...	140 1/2	West End land...	27 1/2
Delta & York...	5 1/2	Atch. Top & S. F...	5 1/2
Illinois Central...	119 1/2	Adlan. & Pacific...	7 1/2
Lake Shore...	104 1/2	Boston & Lowell...	150
Missouri Pacific...	67	Boston & Maine...	160
New Jersey Cent...	85 1/2	Bos. & Prov...	22 1/2
New York Cent...	104 1/2	Chic. B. & Q...	100 1/2
N. Y. E. & W...	30		
do pref...	70		
Western Union...	86 1/2		

QUINCY BAKERY.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Quincy and adjoining towns that he will continue to manufacture at his establishment.

BREAD, CAKE AND PASTRY, and all other articles usually found in any bakery. Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of

Plain and Fancy Crackers, Ginger Snaps, &c.

HOT ROLLS EVERY EVENING.

WEDDING CAKE furnished to order at Boston prices. CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR for sale at lowest cash prices.

WM. A. HODGES. Quincy, May 8.

MISS S. H. HUSSEY, Fall and Winter Millinery

In all the desirable variety.

MOURNING GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Prices and style satisfactory to all as usual.

Post Office Building, HANCOCK STREET, Quincy Oct. 27.

REMEMBER!

You can stop that Cough by using

TUCKER'S

CHERRY ELIXIR.

It is a safe, pleasant and efficacious remedy for

COUGHS AND COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, SORENESS OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.

Wollaston, Jan. 19.

MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials sent free. Sold every where, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 21 lb. cans, by mail, \$1.25. Six cans, express prepaid, 75c. U. S. JOHNSON & CO., 214 N. Second St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Unlike any other, is as much for Internal as External use. Many people do not know this. The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known. 60¢ Positively cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera, Sore Throat, Scurvy, Scalding, Lame Back and Soreness in Body or Limbs. Full particulars sent free. Price 35¢, 6 bottles, \$2. Express prepaid. U. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Ranges and Parlor Stoves!

Large Assortment and Low Prices.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE before purchasing elsewhere. We also keep on hand a large stock of

GRATES AND LININGS.

Kitchen Furnishing Goods,

Zinc, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead

Iron Sinks, Etc., Etc.

TIN ROOFING

A SPECIALTY.

All Furnace Work and Jobbing

will be promptly attended to.

Good Work and Low Prices Guaranteed

— AT —

SANBORN & DAMON'S.

Quincy, Sept. 12.

Austin & Winslow's

EXPRESS OFFICE

HAS been removed to the Company's new office, Washington street, next to Stetson's Shoe Store, where they are better prepared than ever to do all kinds of Expressing and Jobbing.

PIANO MOVING A SPECIALTY.

They still keep on hand all the LATEST PERIODICALS.

STATIONERY, CIGARS and TOBACCO.

A fresh supply of

Confectionery for the Holidays.

Broken Candy 2 pounds for 25 cents.

Small expenses means small profits.

Branch office, C. B. Tilton's Hardware Store, Hancock street.

Quincy, Dec. 15.

E. C. MORRIS & CO'S.

New Improved Round Corner

Eight Flange Fire and Burglar

Proof Safes.

(Formerly the Morris & Ireland Safe.)

CHAMPION RECORD

IN THE GREAT

Chicago, Boston, Haverhill and

Eastport Fires.

TESTIMONIALS.

FROM THE GREAT MARBLE-

HEAD FIRE, DEC. 25, 1888.

E. C. Morris & Co's. Safes never fail to

preserve their contents!

OVER 100,000 IN USE.

THE BEST SAFE EVER MADE.

MARBLEHEAD, MASS., Dec. 28, 1888.

Messrs. E. C. Morris & Co.,

GENTLEMEN: This is to certify that I have

been using a No. 6 Morris & Co. Safe in my

store; and that in the most terrible fire this town

has ever known—on the night of the 25th inst.—

this safe was subjected to very intense heat for

thirty-six hours; and upon its being opened, I

found it in perfect condition, with the exception of one

book which was against the wall of the safe,

while the writing on every leaf was as clear and

legible as when it was put in. I also found Ma-

chine Twist, Needles and Papers, etc., in good

condition. In case I should, I shall feel

that I can do no better than to use again what

has served me well in this fire. In our fire of

1877 I had a safe of another make, the contents

of which came out in very good shape, but not

as well as this one, although that fire was not

as bad as this.

You are at liberty to use this testimonial as

you see fit and should take pleasure in showing

the books, etc., to any one who would like to see

them.

Respectfully yours,

HENRY O. SYMONDS.

P. S. Dec. 28. I have this day purchased an

other safe of your make, of same size, having

been satisfied with the other.

Boston Mass., Jan. 2, 1889.

Messrs. E. C. Morris & Co.,

GENTLEMEN: On Aug. 9, 1887, we had one of

your large make of safes in our Woolworth, N.

H. store, which was through a very hot fire

and stood the test. Again on Dec. 25, 1888, in

the Marquette conflagration another of your

make stood the test and all its contents found in

good condition even a cross of matches.

Under these circumstances we can safely re-

commend your make to all.

Yours, truly, F. W. & L. M. MUNROE.

MARBLEHEAD, MASS., Dec. 28, 1888.

Messrs. E. C. Morris & Co.,

GENTLEMEN: On opening our safe which we

purchased from you some two years ago, we found

everything in perfect condition. The situation

of our safe caused it to be exposed to intense

heat for a number of hours.

As soon as we are ready to purchase we will

call and select another of your make.

Yours, very truly,

J. M. CROPLEY & BROS.

Before giving your order for any

other safe, send for our prices and sizes.

E. C. MORRIS & CO.,

61 Sudbury Street,

BOSTON, MASS.

Jan. 19.

J. MURDOCK & CO.

ARE Better Prepared to attend to the

needs of their customers than ever before.

Having increased their power and

improved machinery they can give the

best work at the lowest cash prices.

They invite all to call and learn their

prices.

They will also let power at the low-

est rates.

TERMS: Cash in 30 Days.

J. MURDOCK & CO.,

P. O. BOX 479, QUINCY, MASS.

Oct. 27.

How to make your Hens lay!

To the People of Quincy:

We are agents for the following Poultry

Food which we recommend as reliable:

Weston Condition Powders.

Pratt's Poultry Food.

Dirigo Egg Food.

Reed's Oriental Egg Produce.

JOSEPH LOUD & CO.

The Quincy Grain Store.

Telephone No. 51-3.

AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819. Charter Perpetual.

Losses Paid in 68 Years \$60,180,000.

JANUARY 1, 1887.

Cash Capital, \$1,000,000.00

Reserve for Re-insurance (Fire) 1,797,406.06

Reserve for Re-insurance (Inland) 10,092.15

Reserve for unpaid losses (Fire) 284,155.50

Reserve for unpaid losses (Inland) 44,844.82

Other claims, 30,432.66

Net surplus, 3,450,221.57

Total Assets, \$9,568,839.56

JOHN HARDWICK & CO.,

GRANITE STREET.

Agents for Quincy.

Aug. 12.

QUINCY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CASH FUND, JAN. 1, 1888,

\$552,481.97.

SURPLUS OVER RE-INSURANCE,

\$323,321.00.

GAIN IN CASH FUND THE PAST YEAR,

\$37,224.10.

GAIN IN CASH SURPLUS THE PAST YEAR,

\$28,001.65.

And every Loss Paid in Full.

Amount at risk, \$30,543,990.00

Total Liabilities, 230,450.33

Dividends paid on every expiring policy:

60 per cent. on 5 years, 40 per cent. on 3 years,

and 20 per cent. on all others.

CHARLES A. HOWLAND,

Pres. & Treas'r.

WILLIAM H. FAY, Sec'y.

WEST QUINCY INSURANCE.

H. W. BLANCHARD,

INSURANCE BROKER,

—AGENT FOR—

QUINCY AND DORCHESTER MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

will, until further notice, be at the Post Office

Rooms, Farnum's Block, Saturdays, from 4

to 6 o'clock, P. M.

Post Office Address.—Neponset, Mass.

Quincy, Sept. 11.

DORCHESTER

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF BOSTON.

P. O. Address, Neponset, Mass.

APRIL 1, 1887.

Amount Insured by 8,677 Policies,

\$13,834,428.00

Cost to Re-insure and Pay Losses, 112,653.73

Cash Assets, 284,001.47

Deposit Notes, 225,511.47

Cash Surplus, 171,346.04

E. J. BAKER,

President.

THOS. F. TEMPLE,

Secretary.

W. D. C. CURTIS,

Asst. Sec'y.

1 year. 3 years. 5 years' policies

Dividends, 20, 40, 60 per cent

Neponset, April 1.

REINHOLD CHASE,

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,

MORTGAGES,

Care of Property, Conveyancing.

D. & M. Block, Quincy.

Sept. 1.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

ESTABLISHED in Quincy in the year

1849 by

W. PORTER.

Insurance effected in reliable and safe

Stock and Mutual Offices

By W. PORTER & CO.,

At No. 27 State Street, Boston

Residence, Hancock Street, Quincy

Quincy, April 25.

WE STILL LEAD

Quality and Prices.

LIVE AND LET LIVE

Is the Motto of the

QUINCY MARKET.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

enable us to keep a

Fresh Stock on Hand.

We Guarantee you to Save "Ten

Cents on a Dollar" by buying

your Groceries and Provi-

sions from us.

Our Prices are our Inducements.

BUZZELL & FORD,

QUINCY MARKET.

August 25.

HEAT

QUAKER

MILLS

TRADE MARK.

ROLLED

WHITE OATS

FOR BREAKFAST.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

Quaker Mill Co., Ravenna, Ohio.

INAUGURATION

Of Benjamin Harrison and

Levi P. Morton

PR. SIDENT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON.

He Deals With Protection, American

Citizenship, Pensions, Civil Service and

Purity of Elections and Other Matters.

There is no constitutional or legal require-

ment that the president shall take the oath of

office in the presence of the people. But there

is so manifest an appropriateness in the pub-

lic induction to office of the chief executive

officer of the nation that from the beginning

of the government the people, to whose serv-

ice the official oath consecrates the officer,

have been called to witness the solemn cere-

monial. The oath taken in the presence of

the people becomes a mutual covenant, the

officer covenants to serve the whole body of

the people by a faithful execution of the laws,

so that they may be the unflinching defense

and security of those who respect and observe

them, and that neither wealth and station,

nor the power of combinations shall be able

to evade their just penalties, nor to wrest them

from the hands of the people. It is the duty

of every citizen to witness the solemn cere-

monial of the chief executive officer of the

government, and to witness the solemn cere-

monial. The oath taken in the presence of

the people becomes a mutual covenant, the

officer covenants to serve the whole body of

the people by a faithful execution of the laws,

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officer covenants to serve the whole body of

the people by a faithful execution of the laws,

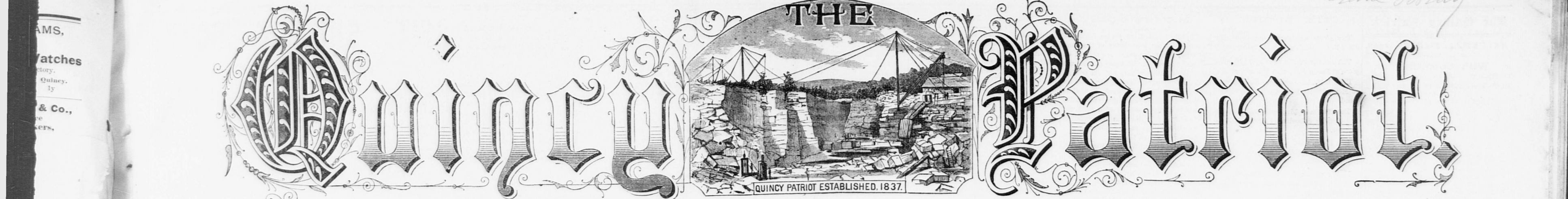
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and security of those who respect and observe

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nor the power of combinations shall be able

to evade their just penalties, nor to wrest them



DENTISTRY.
C. A. BILLS, D. D. S.
DENTIST.
ADAMS' BLOCK, HANCOCK STREET.
Quincy, Feb. 2.

DR. C. T. SHERMAN, DENTIST.
Rooms 5 and 6, Druggist & Merrill's Block,
HANCOCK STREET, QUINCY.
Office Hours:—A. M. 10 to 12 P. M.
Graduate Boston Dental College.

DR. EDWIN E. DAVIS, DENTIST.
At Quincy, No. 15 CHESTNUT STREET.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
At Boston, —HOTEL PELHAM, —Mondays,
Wednesdays, Fridays.

DR. CHAS. S. FRENCH, DENTIST.
All kinds of work in Dentistry done in the
best manner.
GAS OR ETHER ADMINISTERED.
No. 80 HANCOCK STREET.
Quincy, Aug. 2.

DR. G. R. ENGLAND, DENTIST.
11 Chestnut Street, Quincy, Mass.
Connected by telephone.

A. H. GILSON, D. D. S.
Specialist. —Orthodontia.
No. 19 TEMPLE PLACE, ROOM 14.
Stearns Building, — Boston, Mass.
Office Hours:—9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Residence, — Linden Place, — Quincy.
CHAS. J. STEWART, Secretary.

C. M. MARSTIN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
HANCOCK STREET, QUINCY.
After April 1, will move to house, corner
of Hancock Street and Essex place owned by
Mr. Johnson.
Office Hours:—10:30 to 1:30 and 7 to 8 P. M.
GRADUATE OF REGULAR SCHOOL, POST GRADUATE
HOMOPATHIC. Connected by Telephone
Quincy, Feb. 3.

G. B. RICE, M. D.
Newport Avenue, — Wollaston, Mass.
Telephone 980.
Office Hours:—Mornings until 9. Afternoons
from 1 to 3; Evenings usually from
6 to 7.30. Oct. 15-17.

S. J. DAVIS, M. D., HOMOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
Chestnut Street, — Quincy.
Telephone No. 571.
OFFICE HOURS:—9 A. M. to 2 P. M. and 2
to 5 o'clock, P. M.
Quincy, Oct. 23.

JOHN W. McANARNEY, Counsellor-at-Law.
Room 1, Durgin & Merrill's Block,
HANCOCK STREET, QUINCY.
Office: Saturdays, at the office of CUTLER &
JEWELL, 200 Washington Street, Boston.
August 11.

JAMES H. FLINT, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law.
Durgin & Merrill's Block, Hancock St.,
Quincy, and 25 State St., Boston.
Jan. 5.

JOSIAH QUINCY, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law.
Office: 69 State Street, Room 19,
BOSTON.
PATENT A SPECIALTY.
April 25.

CHAS. H. DAVIS, VETERINARY SURGEON.
Washington Street.
Ligamentary and Foot Diseases a Specialty.
Inventor of Davis' Foot Expander.
Telephone No. 988.
Quincy, Oct. 15.

Violin Instructions.
GEORGE MONK is prepared to receive
a limited number of pupils on the Violin.
Instructions given at pupil's residence
if desired. Particular attention given to be-
ginners. Address, corner Union and Wash-
ington street, or Box 109, Quincy, Mass.
Aug. 25.

FRANK A. LOCKE,
Piano and Organ Tuner, 10 years' experience.
Best references. Through work
all orders promptly attended to. Quincy.
Office: John O. Holden's Jewelry Store.
Boston office: Ross Music Store, 3 West St.
Jan. 10.

Teacher of Piano-forte.
MRS. ELLA JACOBY HALL of Bos-
ton, Teacher of Piano-forte at Mrs.
Henry Flint's residence, on Foster street,
Wednesday afternoons and Saturday morn-
ings. Address 132 Tremont street, Boston.
Jan. 10.

HERBERT F. NYE, TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN, VOICE.
RESIDENCE—Collingdon Street,
P. O. Address—Box 271, Quincy, Mass.
At home Tuesday evenings.
Feb. 23.

John W. Sanborn & Co., OPTICIANS.
No. 3 WINTER STREET, BOSTON.
(One Flight, Elevator.)
April 5.

OIL and CHINA PAINTING.
MISS FLORENCE N. LOCKE receives
pupils in Oil and China painting on
Franklin street, South Quincy, on Thurs-
day and Saturday of each week. P. O.
address Box 48, South Quincy.
Jan. 5.

QUINCY WATER CO.
—OFFICE—
Durgin & Merrill's Block, Hancock St.
Office hours 8 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M.
FRANK E. HALL, Superintendent.
Quincy, March 15.

GRAND OPENING.
HAVING Leased the building owned by
J. GUSTON, Water street, Quincy, I
shall open a
Chinese Laundry
—ON—
MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1889.
First class work done at short notice.
HOUNG WAH.
Quincy, March 2.

BOOTS & SHOES
MADE AND REPAIRED.
Nathaniel Nightingale,
Granite St., near Post Office.

BOOTS & SHOES
MADE AND REPAIRED.
PEREZ JOYCE,
Quincy Avenue, near Liberty Street.

MISS NELLIE EVANS,
CL. R. A. M.
TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH.
THE LARGEST
FACTORY OF ITS
KIND
IN THE WORLD.
Has a capacity of
10 TONS OF STOVE POLISH
PER DAY.

Beware of paint and paste polish said to be labor saving, self-shining, etc., which stain
the lands, pit the iron, and fill the house with a poisonous and sickening odor when heated.
Do not take any chances of being poisoned or burned to death with inflammable liquid
stove polish, paints and enamels in bottles. "The Rising Sun Stove Polish" is safe, odor-
less, brilliant, the cheapest and best stove polish made, and the consumer pays for no
expensive tin or glass package with every purchase.

BUSSELL,
OUR ARTIST.
Has Secured Fine Apartments
—IN THE NEW—
ADAMS' BUILDING,
Where he intends to move
In a Few Days.
Quincy, March 9.

AT WOODBURY'S,
YOU CAN GET A GOOD LINE OF
Upholstery Goods and Plushes for Coverings.
GOOD NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS FOR \$1.00 A PAIR AND UP.
Drapery Poles in Walnut, Ash or Cherry for 25 cents complete.
BRASS RODS FOR SASH CURTAINS.
Holland Curtains in all colors at 35 cents each.
Corner of Canal and Washington Streets, Keating's Building
Quincy, Feb. 16.

GOOD HUSKS FOR BEDDING.
NEW STORE, NEW STOCK.
CUSTOM & JACOBSON
Are much pleased with the success that has followed them since their removal to the
NEW McDONNELL BLOCK.
Best Goods at Low prices.
MEATS, PROVISIONS and GROCERIES.
—ALSO—
CENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
South Quincy Market,
WATER STREET.

It Makes You Hungry
"I have used Paine's Celery Compound and it
has had a salutary effect. It gives the system a
new impetus and I feel like a new
man. It improves the appetite and
facilitates digestion. It is a
valuable remedy for all cases of
indigestion, biliousness, etc. It is
guaranteed by J. C. Paine, Druggist,
Lowell, Mass., U.S.A."

The Best Spring Medicine.
"In the spring of 1887 I was all run down. I
could not get up in the morning with-
out a severe headache. I was
debilitated, nervous, and my
stomach was out of order. I
thought I was in a bad way. I
bought a bottle of Paine's Celery
Compound, and before I had taken it
a week I felt much better. I can
heartily recommend it to all who
suffer from indigestion, biliousness,
etc. It is a truly valuable
medicine." Mrs. R. A. Dow, Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Color anything you desire. Never Fades. Always true!
LACTATED FOOD Sterilized babies perfectly. The Physicians' Favorite.

THESE PRICES ARE LOW.
GOOD CANNED TOMATOES, 10 cents a can
NICE CANNED CORN, 2 cents for 25 cents
EXTRA CANNED PEACHES, 14 cents a can
CANNED BLUEBERRIES, CANNED LOBSTER,
CANNED PEAS, CANNED SALMON,
CANNED PEAS, CANNED CLAMS.
Evaporated Peaches and Apricots
At the lowest prices ever known.
Pratt & Curtis.
Quincy, March 2.

LOOK.
YOU CAN GET YOUR OLD POTS, DRILLS
and CHISELS DRAWN at
Pinel Brothers,
In good shape without overheating.
ALSO NEW TOOLS MADE AT BOTTOM PRICES.
Pinel Brothers,
GRANITE STREET, QUINCY.
Feb. 18.

STEP IN AND LOOK!
We have a very large stock of
Fancy Articles
Of excellent quality, both Useful and Ornamental, which we can **SELL CHEAP**, as our
rent and other expenses are low—not one-half that most of the Apothecaries are paying.
We have nearly everything found in a **FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE**, and we
know our prices must please you. Just call and look! We shall be pleased to show you
our stock even if you do not purchase.

JOHN H. VEAZIE,
HANCOCK STREET, — QUINCY, MASS.

The Quincy Patriot
PUBLISHED
Saturday Mornings,
BY
GREEN & PRESCOTT
Editors and Proprietors.

THE PATRIOT is published in the
only city in Norfolk County, and is
one of the oldest newspapers in the
State, being established in 1837. Its
average circulation is over 2000
copies weekly.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION,
No. 64 HANCOCK STREET, QUINCY.

TERMS:—\$2.50 per year in advance. \$5.00
if not paid before the close of the year.
M. ELIZABETH GREEN. GEO. W. PRESCOTT.

Notes and Comments.
PERHAPS no friend has city aspirations,
for town meetings on Monday night
are a thing of the past. The
stricter the assessors to take the population
of the town.

The attempts of a contemporary to
make it appear that Quincy has a partisan
city government run by machine politics are
simply ridiculous.

The new chief engineer of the fire de-
partment strongly favors the Stevens' fire
alarm system, and it would not be sur-
prising if it was the Gamewell's that re-
ceived the "grand honor."

The editor of the firm's column of
Globe commenting on the recent
inquiry in Quincy, says: "Improperly
conducted, a committee should come
together and arrange for meetings in the
various wards, as heretofore."

COMMENDABLE. A half-dozen or more
ladies living on Main street, Hingham,
have decided and are carrying out a
co-operative sewing society. The next one
or twice a week with some one of the
number, and sew for their hosts.

HOLIDAYS. There is to be a generous
supply of holidays this spring commencing
with Fast day, April 14th, then the 22d
of April, the day of voting for prohibition;
April 26th, the day of Washington's in-
auguration and then Memorial day, May 30th.

How the Salvation Army manages to live
in Quincy is a mystery. From the numbers
in the street parade, it certainly does
not grow. Horses are frightened,
religious meetings disturbed and residents
annoyed, and yet the numbers continue.
The Council has been asked to prohibit
parades without a license, and it will do
well to frame such an ordinance. In
Fitchburg last Saturday, eight Salvationists
were arrested while parading.

WHEN solicited to vote against license
some men have argued in the past, that it
was useless to vote "no" so long as the
stuff was manufactured it would be sold.
But without their vote, Quincy has given
large prohibition majorities each time the
vote has been taken. Votes throughout
the state however, will count on the con-
stitutional amendment, and reinforcements
will be welcomed. Let Quincy's majority be
larger than ever, April 22.

Poetry.
"Wait for Me."
Morning sunbeams struggled feebly,
Through cloud-curtains, dim and gray;
All the streets had icy pavements
On that chilly winter day.
Down the path where I was walking,
Barren children, one, two, three;
Hurried past, the hindmost crying
Pitiously, "O wait for me!"
"Wait!" But on they sped, and onward:
Never listening to the call
Of the little feeble creature,
Who had started first of all:
While the little one, despairing
Of a coal I could not see,
Stumbled on, his blue lips crying
Faint, and fainter, "Wait for me!"
One of life's long tedious lessons
Might be learned, we thought, from this:
Mortals all are hastening onward,
To some goal of fancied bliss.
Seen far down the years' dim vista,
In a ray "Sometime" there—
Faint of outline as the mountains
In the misty morning air.
But how few wait for a brother
When the obstacles may lie,
Few indeed whose lips speak comfort
To the weak ones hurrying by.
Faint, but blent to-morrow,
Though our paths parted may be—
Few of us e'er heed the calling
Of the weaker, "Wait for me!"
So the old year drew behind us:
And the new one shows its rim,
Rays with the crowns we wait for,
Great with expectations dim,
All the while our hearts are calling,
Though the line may seem so thin,
Closed by disappointment's pressure—
On the foremost, "Wait for me!"
—Good Housekeeping.

Miscellany.
WINNING A WIDOW.
"Jotham!" quoth Mr. Wiggleton to his
chief farm hand.
"Well, what's wanting?" lazily re-
sponded Jotham Hardestade, with a half-
masticated straw between his teeth, as he
looked up from his bit of harness he was
mending.
"The Widow Palmleaf has taken the
cottage at the foot of the lane."
"Tell me something I didn't know
about," said Jotham, with more freedom
than he was wont to show.
"And if she sends up to borrow the
rake, or the hoe, or the spade—"
"Well, what then?"
"Tell her she can't have 'em. Women
are always borrowing. I know Palmleaf
Palmleaf when he was alive; he was a
chronic borrower. I don't want anything
to do with his widow."
"All right," observed Jotham, philo-
sophically, and his master resumed the
perusal of his newspaper at once.
"Jotham!" said Mr. Wiggleton, about
ten days afterward, as he came in heated
and out of breath from a walk. (Mr.
Wiggleton wasn't as spry as he had been
before his five-and-forty birthday, and the
Lodest Hill was a pretty steep ascent.)
"Well, what now?"
"I wonder if that was the Widow Palm-
leaf I saw gathering blackberries in a
basket by the south wall of the co. age
yard?"
"Kind of slim and tall?"
"Yes."
"Blue eyes, and hair as shiny as satin?"
"Yes."
"And a little white parasol, lined with
pink?"
"Yes."
"Freckles like a toad," said Jotham.
"But," persisted the puzzled landowner,
"she doesn't look at all like a widow."
"There's as much difference in widows
as there is in other folks," observed Jo-
tham, dryly.
Mr. Wiggleton was silent for a minute
or two.
"Jotham!" he finally said.
"Has she sent to borrow anything?"
"She sent yesterday forenoon—asked if
we had a screw-driver to lend—the hinge
was coming loose on the garden gate."
"And what did you tell her?"
"Said my orders was contrary wise to
lend 'em or borrow 'em."
"Jotham you are a fool."
"That's the first time you've been
wrong," said Jotham, with a calmness of
demeanor that was beautiful to behold.
"Hard words is considered in the wages,
I ain't the man to find fault. I only
did as you told me."
"Yes, but Jotham, never mind, the next
time she sends, let her have whatever she
wants."
"Said something about wantin' a man
to come and mend her early potatoes. Be
I to go?"
"Certainly—of course. Neighbors should
act like neighbors, especially in the country."
And Mr. Wiggleton sighed and wished
that he was not so corpulent and unused
to labor to lose the Widow Palmleaf's early
potatoes himself.
But he did the next best thing; he went
out to look at the field after Jotham had
been in, and gave the widow good advice
concerning a certain rocky up-hill bit of
sheep pasture that belonged to the cottage.
"I'd lay that down in Winter rye, if I
were you, ma'am," said Mr. Wiggleton.
"I am so much obliged to you," said
the widow, sweetly. "Since poor, dear
Hobart was taken away I have no one to
advise me on these subjects."
And Mr. Wiggleton thought how soft
and pretty her blue eyes looked as she
spoke.
"Oh, phaw!" said Jotham, leaning on
the handle of his hoe. "Winter rye ain't
the sort o' crop for that spot. Spring
wheat is the only thing to grow there."
"Hold your tongue, Jotham!" cried his
employer testily.
"Yes, sir, I will," said Jotham, with a
broad grin over Mr. Wiggleton's shining
bald head.
"And about these hyacinth beds
ma'am," said the latter, recovering his
equanimity. "I'll come over this evening,
if you will allow me."
"I shall be delighted," interrupted the
widow, with a smile that showed a set of
teeth as white and regular as pearls.
"This evening, ma'am," repeated Mr.
Wiggleton, with a bow, and he'll sketch
out a diagram. Hyacinths have to be hu-
mored, Mrs. Palmleaf.
"So I have always heard," said the
widow.
That evening, after Mr. Wiggleton had
returned from discussing the momentous
question of sandy soil, bulbous roots and
creeping and circling, he found Jotham on

the front porch contentedly breathing the
flower-scented air.
"A very pretty woman, that Mrs. Palm-
leaf, Jotham," said the employer; not be-
cause there was any special congeniality
of soul between himself and his farm hand,
but because he could have talked to the
gate posts if Jotham hadn't happened to be
there.
"Well, nobody doubts that, as ever I
heard on," said Jotham, with his elbows
on his knees and his face complacently
turned toward the full moon.
"And she can't be over thirty."
"I should a-said, myself," assented Jo-
tham.
"I'm glad she has taken the cottage on a
long lease, Jotham," pursued Mr. Wiggle-
ton. "I like good neighbors."
"Most folks does," observed Jotham.
And he got up, shaking himself like a
great Newfoundland dog, and went into
the house, leaving Mr. Wiggleton to the
companionship of his own cogitations.
Thenceforward the cottage was to be the
best company; perhaps this was one of
these special occasions, in the estimation
of Jotham Hardestade.
The summer went by; the great maple
in front of the Wiggleton mansion bore its
green leaves as thick as the leaves of the
cottonwood. It was a fine sight to see
the best company; perhaps this was one of
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and cut off his ears and tail and otherwise
mutilated, was deemed before they got
him. So they commenced to look around
for something more exciting than that
rats and little girls.
Well I had a little brother and a baby
sister and we each had a kitten, dear of our
fluffies. I could not tell if I were to try
how many times a day those kittens were
lugged into the house and their innocent
little noses poked into a saucer of milk to
make them grow. So Eagle Eye and Big
Thunder conceived the grand idea of
stealing them to death and one afternoon
when father and mother had gone away
leaving Eagle Eye in charge of the house
and children the warriors met and decided
their fate.
They were devoted into the barn to hear a
pretty story, but when we saw the braves
locking doors we commenced (as the
saying is) to "smell a rat" and howled to
loud, but oh, no, that would have been
very unmanly and we decided not to have an
audience at the death of the captives. So
they stood up in a row against the door to
await developments then they squatted down
upon the barn floor, smoked their clay
pipes, and waited. The interesting story
called sweet fear, and held a council of
war. Imagine our horror when Eagle Eye
in his deepest voice commanded Big Thunder
to go up on the haymow and bring down
the papposes of the pale face. And
Big Thunder arose with a heavy sword dis-
torting his boyish face to execute the
command of his great chief and brought down
our darling kittens. With one
despairing cry I sprang to the rescue but
Big Thunder was nimbler than I and held me
back brandishing a wooden tomahawk
over my head with the awful threat of
cleaving it in twain if I did not keep quiet.
So I was forced to stand by and see my
beloved kitten strung up by the neck and
led to the wheel of the gig and Eagle Eye
take his position a short distance from it
and fire an arrow after another into its
fearful head.
Every yowl from the kitten brought a
corresponding one from us and the redmen
yelled and danced about in fiendish
triumph; they were having a glorious time,
so were we, and so was the kitten. But it
took a long time to kill it, the Indian not
being very good shot. I suppose because
he lacked the knowledge and experience of
his illustrious predecessors. The after-
noon sun was throwing long, slanting
beams across the hay warning them that
they must hasten their fearful work or
vengeance would overtake them in the
form of our father who was a firm be-
liever in the old proverb, "Spare the rod
and spoil the child." So having two more
captives to put to death they could not
wait for their kindred before the breath had
faded from the kitten, and the last thing
I saw was the kitten, struggling body he
threw it in to the pig; oh my heart it was
well nigh broken, I had always known that
pigs were piggy, but it seemed as if that
old porker was the greediest I had ever
met with.
Kittie gave his tail a pathetic little wag
as he disappeared down that spacious
throat. Piggy closed his mouth and its
little eye winked; the rest soon shared
the same fate with the present. Our
braves made quick work of them, and our
howls were so terrific by the time the last
kitten had been slaughtered they were get-
ting anxious to close the performance.
For little kittens, how short your life,
how sad your fate; no epitaph adorns your
tombstone, no monument has ever been
raised to your sacred memory unless it be
the just which father raised out of the jackets
of those dusky devils, and which he turned
one when he returned, and we poured into
his sympathetic ear the tale of our wrongs.
Our kittens were butchered to make an
Indian holiday, but they did not die in
vain for that very day the property of the
widow was sold, and they were driven
back to the reservation, which had been
left for them the woodpile, which had
been left neglected while they were in
the pursuit of fame. So deprived of their
braves and arrows, tomahawks and turkey
feathers, they returned to their normal
state and peace reigned once more.
KITTY.

The City of Mexico.
Charles D. Howard, editor of the Natick
Citizen, who has recently returned from
Mexico, publishes the following interesting
letter about that city:
"The city of Mexico is a place of
an existence by begging. There is a law
against public beggary, but it is a dead-
letter. Beggary seems to be a profession,
or a regular business. Next in number to
the beggars is a horde of small children
tick. Even very small children peddle
them, and the tickets are constantly thrust
in your face, with importunities to pur-
chase; some of these lotteries are gotten up
for the benefit of the churches.
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in your face, with importunities to pur-
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for the benefit of the churches."

For the Patriot.
A Reminiscence.
Of all the periods in a boy's life the most
exhilarating is when he feels called upon
to emulate the noble red man of the West.
Then he is that he rises in all his might
and glory and until the craze is over suc-
ceeds in making mankind generally misera-
ble.
The more sisters he has the greater scope
there will be for his ingenuity in the line
of torture, and I am going to relate to my
readers a thrilling little incident just to
show them how bad a boy can be when he
makes up his mind to it.
When I was about ten years of age the
son and heir of our house who was two
years older than myself, was seized with
the disease I speak of. The first symptoms
were much whispering and secret meetings
with his chum, a boy about his own age,
and the carrying on of the shoulders of the
mourners. One of our elders says that he
saw the corpse of a young girl sitting bolt
upright in a funeral car. On either side
were girl friends who steadied the corpse
and chatted with the other mourners in the
car. The mourners were entered a ceme-
tery, but wait in the sexton's house at the
gate until the corpse had been buried, and
then return home.
To make Mexico a model city it will need
more civilization. The rich have on their
millions of dollars for draining and paving.
An extensive system of sewerage is now
under way, to cost \$25,000,000. It is con-
ducted by Indians engineers who are tun-
neling through the mountains, seeking an
outlet in a river near by. When this is
accomplished Mexico will be one of the
most desirable places in the world to live
in.
The Mexican hotels are the reverse of
our American hotels, the higher you ascend
the higher the price. The first floor is \$1,
second \$2, third \$3, and so on. Only one
hotel boasts of an elevator—the Turbide,
which also has a general waiting room.
Guests go to one of their rooms, and it is
rare to see anyone lounging about as is cus-
tomary in our hotels.
Wood is very dear in Mexico, and hard
to obtain. When Cortez invaded the city
the valley was full of beautiful forests, but
now, with the exception of a few public
parks, it is as bare as trees as a desert.
The floors and stairways of the buildings
are of stone and brick, and the roofs,
which are flat, are covered with cement,
consequently they can be used for prome-

nades, or for the more practical use of drying
clothes.
Water for drinking is kept in bottles.
Water pipes seem to be unknown in
Mexico. At some hotels filtered rain water
is used, and it was quite palatable. Ice is
very expensive—only the manufactured
article is used.
The policeman, or night watch, carry
lanterns at night—no matter how light it
may be. They are uniformed, and keep in
plain sight a big revolver. And it occasion
requires they are not slow to use them.
The streets in the business part of the
city are kept clean by the property owners
or abutters. They sweep the sidewalks
and street every morning, using a round
willow broom, made of a long, stiff sub-
stance.
There are about 1200 Americans in the
city, scattered around in different portions
—consequently there is no locality strictly
American, and they are about as easily
found as a needle in a hay-mow. There is
no tendency toward assimilation, and this
and this is the only democratic feature of
the place, for while Mexico is called a re-
public, it is really the most despotic nation
on the face of the earth. The president
has the stamp of a despotic grip. His
number is said to be 40,000, but it is
believed to be much larger. Soldiers are
everywhere. Every village has its company
and the large cities regiments.
Nearly all of the soldiers are half-breeds
of the United States. There is a great
conviction, however, that a Mexican is
in the regular army, separated from his home,
and must serve for a stated number of
years, his salary is six-and-one-quarter
cents a day, which in our money would be
about four cents.
Street car drivers are compelled by law
to blow a horn at every street crossing.
The horn is similar to our common fish
tooter.
The naming of streets is one of the many
peculiar features of the city. They would
say the Street of Washington instead of
Washington street. Our hotel was the
Street of Jesus. There is a Street of the
Fifth of May, Street of the Shutting Up of
Jesus. There is a Bridge of Jesus in the
Lord Christ, Bridge of the St. Indian. In
naming their thoroughfares they utilize
all the saints—none are slighted.
The postal facilities are very poor as well
as uncertain. When you drop a letter in
the box you do not possess a feeling of
assurance that it will meet its destination.
To send a letter to the United States, a
five cent postage stamp is required. Every
state has its own stamp, and if a stamp
collector could manage to collect one of
each of the many varieties, they would fill
quite a book. But nearly everything else
in Mexico has to be stamped on bills,
receipts, checks, etc., even to sleeping car
tickets.
The merchants employ nearly the same
method of displaying goods that our mer-
chant employ, with the exception that they
are obliged to use greater precaution to pro-
tect their goods from being stolen. The
stores which display their articles on tables
have a railing behind, admitting none in-
side except those who are expected to be
customers. Prices for all kinds of dry
goods are much higher than with us. Some
of our party were desirous of purchasing
some of the coarse Mexican shawls to take
home for souvenirs, but the prices were so
high they turned their attention to other
articles; many purchased opals and other
rare Mexican minerals.

For the Patriot.
School-day Reminiscences.
An elderly cousin writing me from Wes-
tern Massachusetts gives a few reminis-
cences of public school some sixty odd
years ago. It is interesting to compare
those of the past with the present. The
to the school-house Miss Gould says,
"There were woods almost every road of
the way, and I what a wealth of checker-
berries, partridge vines and var-colored
toad-stools grew there. Not a house was
passed after we left Uncle Reuben's, nor
was there one in sight all the way. I
walked all the long mile holding the hand
of my big cousin Melita. But four or five
times we stopped to rest. The school-house
was a huge fireplace built partly of flat
black slate, in a string from her neck to
her tail, and she was turned loose when
the school was reached, making her way
home alone. Allender, your great-grand-
father, was the one to sit astride the mid-
dle and Reuben held little Prissy on his
neck. The school-house was a queer little
building on the edge of the clearing. It
had one small window on each of its three
sides. In the middle of the fourth side
was a huge fireplace built partly of flat
black slate, in a string from her neck to
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sides. In the middle of the fourth side
was a huge fireplace built partly of flat
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MONDAY, MARCH 11.

WE SHALL COMMENCE ANOTHER

MARK DOWN

AND

BARGAIN SALE

OF ALL OUR WINTER STOCK AND SHALL OFFER

BARGAINS

Ginghams, Crashes, Ribbons, Hosiery, Kid Gloves,
Cotton and Woolen Underwear.

EVERYTHING IN OUR STOCK MARKED DOWN

FOR THIS SALE.

Best Spool Silk 9 Cents.
Best Spool Cotton 4 Cents.

All of our Stock of MEN'S GOODS to be closed out at
LESS THAN COST.

Now is the time to buy anything in our large Stock at less than
was ever offered in Quincy.

Remember our Mark Down Prices are for this sale only.

CLAPP BROS.

THE LARGEST DRY GOODS STORE IN QUINCY.



PLEASE READ

And learn where you can do best

in buying your

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

We buy all of our goods for

Cash and at the lowest

price possible.

WE KEEP A FULL LINE OF

LADIES' FRENCH KID BOOTS

OF ALL WIDTHS.

Constantly on hand at low prices.

We have a large variety of all kinds of Boots and
Shoes for Men, Women and Children,

And will warrant them to give good wear.

A FEW MORE OF THOSE OLD BOOTS ON HAND.

WE KEEP A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DRESSINGS, PASTE, BLACKING, BRUSHES, LACINGS, CORK SOLES, ETC., ETC.
REPAIRING DONE AS USUAL.

D. B. STETSON,

WASHINGTON STREET, QUINCY, MASS.

CANNED GOODS.

WE are handling a large stock of Canned Goods this year than ever and no one need
leave the city to find anything in that line they may want. Below we give a few of
the varieties we have in stock.

Tomatoes Boston Packed.	12 cents per can.	\$1.40 per doz.
Tomatoes Southern Packed.	10 cents per can.	\$1.20 per doz.
Solid Canned Peas.	11 cents per can.	\$1.60 per doz.
Peas Good Delaware.	13 cents per can.	\$1.45 per doz.
Peas Extra Delaware.	20 cents per can.	\$2.25 per doz.
Peas Fancy Delaware.	30 cents per can.	\$3.40 per doz.
Marion Peas.	10 cents per can.	\$1.45 per doz.
Extra Marrow Peas.	15 cents per can.	\$1.75 per doz.
Extra Sifted French Size.	25 cents per can.	\$2.75 per doz.
Good Maine Corn.	10 cents per can.	\$1.40 per doz.
Extra Maine Corn.	12 cents per can.	\$1.40 per doz.
Drop Dew Extra Selected.	15 cents per can.	\$1.75 per doz.
Squash Best Quality.	14 cents per can.	\$1.60 per doz.
Pumpkin Large Cans.	10 cents per can.	\$1.15 per doz.

BIG TREE CALIFORNIA FRUITS INCLUDING

Lemon Cling Peaches, Crawford Peaches, Apricots,
White Cherries, Egg Plums, Damson Plums, Bartlett
Pears, 30 cents per can, \$3.50 per doz.

These are fine goods, selected, with extra heavy syrup.

ALL VARIETIES GOLDEN CATE CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

PHILIPPINE SARDINES, 20 cents quarter box, 30 cents half box.

All of our immense stock of canned goods was purchased direct from packers
early in the packing season thus ensuring better selections than can be obtained later.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block, Quincy, Feb. 2.



HA! HA! HA!

DRY GOODS. Boots and Shoes. Groceries and Provisions.

We have a few odd sizes in

BOYS' SHOES

At reduced price.

LADIES' SLIPPERS,

All Styles and Sizes.

Regular Price \$1.25,

Our Price

At reduced prices.

BLANKETS

At reduced prices.

REMNANT PRINTS,

LADIES' RUBBERS,

35 Cents.

In MEAT we have quoted no price, as this would allow competitors to com-

pare prices on lower grades.

We keep only the best quality of provisions, and sell at a fair profit, knowing

that in the long run this proves most satisfactory to all parties.

W. H. DOBIE.

South Quincy, March 2.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

It is made of strictly pure grape cream

of soda, and a small portion of flour as a

preservative, nothing else whatever, and

is warranted entirely free from alum,

ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the

adulterants frequently found in baking

powders. The character of materials

used, their purity, and the nicety of their

combination, render Cleveland's superior

baking powder the most healthful and most

economical in use, and it always affords

wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthful-

ness and efficiency by Government and

State chemists, chemists of Boards of

Health, and professors in institutions of

learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

NEW QUINCY MARKET,

111 KNEELAND STREET,

BOSTON.

Branch of the Wholesale Beef House

15 So. Market St., and Brighton Abattoir.

35 per cent. Saved

ON

ALL MEATS.

As I slaughter my own stock, I am enabled

to guarantee all meat fresh and of the best

quality, and to retail them at wholesale prices. Roast

beef, mutton, lamb, pork, etc., in quantities to suit

customers. Lard, 7 to 9 cts. Holographic Lard, 10

to 12 cts. Butter, 14 to 16 cts. and other meats in propor-

tion. Wholesale prices, Rump, Loin or Short Rib,

10 to 12 cts. Chick, 12 to 14 cts.

A. GUNSEHEIMER,

NEW QUINCY MARKET,

111 Kneeland Street,

Boston. Tel. 262.

Telephone No. 262.

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The Quincy Patriot.

SATURDAY, MAR. 16, 1889.

Single Copies 5 Cents.

FOR SALE AT

THE PATRIOT OFFICE, Quincy.

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THE PAT

NOTICE

TO THE

Inhabitants of Quincy.

THE undersigned having been reappointed by the Board of Health as Sanitary Officer for the ensuing year is now ready to receive orders. He is much better prepared than ever before having purchased a number of soil barrels, such as are used in Boston, together with the use of the odorous pump and hoses to give good satisfaction. Five soil barrels contain 150 gallons.

All orders must come from the owners of premises or their agents. Particular attention will be given to disinfect all places. Address P. O. Box 700 Quincy, or 120 South Quincy. Residence Pearl Street, South Quincy. PETER MC CONARTY.

April 7.

SOMETHING NEW.

KABO

PAT. OCT. 1925, 1886.

TRADE MARK

CORSET

EVERY PAIR SOLD WITH

FOLLOWING GUARANTEE.

Warranted not to break nor

hold up with one year's wear.

If they do the money paid us

for them will be refunded.

FOR SALE BY CLAPP BROS.

W. E. BROWN,

UNDERTAKER.

TELEPHONE 787.

Cor. Hancock and Washington Streets.

Carriages Furnished.

Quincy, Aug. 1.

Funeral and Furnishing

UNDERTAKER,

No. 51 HANCOCK STREET

Constantly on hand a full assortment of

CASKETS, COFFINS,

Robes and Habits.

Having had several years' experience in the

Undertaking business, the subscriber hopes by

strict attention to the wants of all callers to

secure a share of patronage.

JOHN HALL.

Quincy, March 16.

AUSTIN & WINSLOW'S

Quincy and Boston Express

Telephone Connections.

Leave Quincy at 8:30, 9:30 and 12:30.

Leave Boston Offices as follows:

40 Court Square, at 11:00 and 3:00

25 Merchants Row, " 11:30 " 3:30

105 Arch Street, " 11:30 " 3:30

77 Kingston Street, " 11:30 " 3:30

Quincy Office, Washington St.

Order Boxes at Quincy Depot, Albert

Keating's, C. B. Tilton's, W. H. Doble's and

F. Brewer's.

G. M. MILLER, General Manager.

Furniture and Piano Moving and General

Teaming. Post Office Box 67, West Quincy.

Telephone 554. Jan. 5-11

THE

NEW EXPRESS

About to start between

BOSTON and QUINCY.

Will do a business under the name of

AARON.

The principal office in Boston—Corner

of Dock Square. Other offices will be

mentioned in due time.

OFFICES IN QUINCY—EVERYWHERE.

Capital, unlimited.

MOTTO!

RULE or RUIN.

Quincy, Dec. 15.

WILLIAM GARRITY'S

Quincy and Boston Express.

Leaves Quincy at 9 o'clock, A. M., and

Boston at 2:42 P. M.

Quincy—Orders may be left at Whitney &

Nash's, W. H. Doble's, E. E. Hall's, and the

Stable.

Boston—174 Washington Street, 15 Devon-

shire Street, 4-12 South Market Street, and

39 Faneuil Hall Square.

N. B. Furniture Moved and Parties ac-

commodated at short notice.

J. M. CUTTING,

Veterinary Surgeon,

Franklin Street, Quincy.

All orders promptly

attended to, whether

received in person, by

mail or by telephone.

Horse Medicine for

sale.

ORDER BOX AT QUINCY STATION

Quincy, Aug.

USE

QUINCY GRANITE

—FOR YOUR—

Foundation Walls, Abutments,

and Retaining Walls.

—THE—

O. T. ROGERS GRANITE COMPANY,

OF WEST QUINCY.

Having direct connection with the Old

Colony R. R., by branch track, are thus

enabled to deliver Granite at any stations on

lines of O. C. R. R., B. and A. R. R. and B.

and P. R. R. at very low prices; correspond-

ence solicited.

ADDRESS,

M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.,

West Quincy, Mass.

Feb. 2.

WILLIAM PARKER & SON,

Carpenters and Builders.

Plans and Specifications furnished and esti-

mates given.

JOBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Hancock Court, Quincy, Mass. P. O. Box 211.

Jan. 26.

Are You Going to Build?

It will pay you to call on

WARREN D. HIGGINS,

And save architects' high prices, as he has

recently connected himself with the

Co-operative Building

ASSOCIATION

of New York, and is able to show perspec-

tive views and floor plans for over

400 MODERN HOUSES

And stables, costing from \$800 to \$40,000.

Trusting that his thirty years' experience

and reputation as a Carpenter, Architect and

Contractor are a guarantee for good thorough

work he solicits your favors.

Residence, Faxon avenue; post office ad-

dress, Lock Box 36, Quincy, Mass.

JONAS SHACKLEY,

Carpenter and Builder,

Cemetery St., Cor. Hall Place,

WEST QUINCY.

Jan. 19.

RANDALL & KEITH

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

Plans and Specifications furnished

and estimates made.

P. O. Box, 514. Shop Elm Place.

Quincy, May 5.

IRA LITCHFIELD,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

Pearl Street,

SOUTH QUINCY.

JAMES S. BAXTER,

CARPENTER.

Cor. Pleasant and School Streets,

CONTINUED at the Old Stand formerly occu-

pied by BAILEY & BAXTER. Thankful

for past favors, a continuance of the same is

solicited. Slaters' Tools repaired.

Quincy, April 7.

Stoves! Ranges!

THE Subscriber has for sale at his store

a full assortment of the latest and best

Parlor Stoves and Ranges, and has taken the

agency of the celebrated

Bay State Range

—AND—

Bay State Parlor

—ALSO, OF THE—

New Hub Range and Hub Parlor.

I am prepared to show a Complete Line of

these goods.

Other Ranges from \$20 to \$50,

Parlor Stoves from \$6 to \$30

Any stove not in stock will be obtained at

Boston prices. A full assortment of

CUSTOM MADE TINWARE

Constantly on hand, also

Sinks, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper

Pumps, Zinc, Lanterns, Enamelled

and Stamped Ware, and a

General Assortment of

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS.

Special attention given to Tin Roofing

and at fair prices. Furnaces and Ranges set

and repaired.

STOVES AND RANGES SOLD ON

INSTALLMENTS, IF DESIRED.

A share of public patronage is solicited.

E. EMERY FELLOWS,

Hancock Street.

Quincy March 5.

Old Landmarks.

The Boston correspondent of the Hing-

ham Journal says:

"The work of taking down the old his-

toric buildings on State and Kilby streets,

preparatory to erecting the magnificent

new structure of the "Syndicate," has

commenced. It will be some time before

the work of demolition reaches the Old

Merchants' Exchange building, erected

nearly fifty years ago. The erection of

this building was the wonder of the day.

It was intended to have it exceed in mas-

siveness and architecture the celebrated

New York Exchange, at that time not

completed. The four massive pillars

weighed each 55 tons, the largest ever

quarried in the country. The raising of

these pillars by means of a screw, attract-

ed the attention of thousands. Not the

less, however, was the interest observant

in their transportation from Quincy over

Boston Neck, through Washington, Tre-

mont, Court and State streets. From

thirty to forty yoke of oxen beside horses,

were employed, and their passage through

the streets was accompanied by thousands

of spectators. The work of removing

these heavy columns to make room for the

new building will hardly excite less inter-

est, though the mechanical appliances of

today are far in advance of what they were

fifty years ago. The columns of the

Quincy Market, the Branch Bank of the

United States, and the new court house

had been considered wonderful marvels

of the skill of the quarryman and the power

of mechanics; but the Merchants' Ex-

change beat them all, and, even when the

forty-two ton columns of the Boston

Custom House were placed in position,

they fell behind those of the exchange."

Pattee's history of Quincy alluding to

these immense columns says: "The tall,

plain and fluted pillars in front of the

Merchants' Exchange in Boston, which

were taken from the old Rogers' quarry in

Quincy, are much the largest in the city,

and were raised into position by means of

screws. The corner pillars are forty-one

feet eight inches in height, six feet wide,

and weighed forty-five tons. Mr. Willard

and others in the business, were enabled to

handle these large blocks and stone columns

with great ease and facility by Mr. Wil-

lard's improved lifting and pulling jack, in

connection with Mr. Holmes' hoisting

apparatus.

The Value of Turpentine.

After a housekeeper fully realizes the

worth of turpentine in the household he

is never willing to be without a supply of

it. It gives quick relief to burns; it is an

excellent application for corns; it is good

for rheumatism and sore throats, and it is

the quickest remedy for convulsions or fits.

Then it is a sure preventative against

molds; by just dropping a trifle in the

bottom of drawers, chests, and cupboards

it will render the garments secure from

injury during the summer. It will keep

ants and bugs from closets and store-rooms,

by putting a few drops in the corners and

upon the shelves; it is sure destruction to

bed-bugs, and will effectively drive them

away from their haunts, if thoroughly ap-

plied to the joints of the bedstead in the

spring cleaning time, and injures neither

furniture nor clothing. A spoonful of it

added to a pail of warm water is excellent

for cleaning paint. A little in the suds on

washing day lightens laundry labor.

VACATION IN THE COUNTRY.—A Cam-

bridge mother sent her small boy into the

country and after a week of anxiety received

this letter:

"I got here all right and forgot to write

before; it is a very nice place to have fun.

A feller and I went out in a boat, tipped

over, and a man got me out, and I was so

full of water that I didn't know anything

for a good long while. The other boy has

got to be buried after they find him. His

mother came from Chelsea and she cries

all the time. A horse kicked me over and

I have got to have some money to pay a

doctor for fixing my head. We are going

to set an old barn on fire tonight, and I

should smile if we don't have bully fun. I

lost my watch and I am very sorry. I

shall bring home some mud turtles and I

shall bring home a tame woodchuck if I

can get them in my trunk."

NATIONAL HOLIDAY. Congress has set

aside April 30, the centennial of the in-

auguration of President Washington, as a

national holiday for this year. It is pro-

posed that on that morning, at 9 o'clock,

the church bells, all over the United States,

shall be rung as a memorial of that which

took place 100 years ago, when the bells

throughout the thirteen states called the

people together to pray for the success and

prosperity of the country under George

Washington, who was that day inaugurated

President. Let the command be obeyed

throughout the land, bringing thus to the

minds of the people this great event, though

no other memorial services are held.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION. It will shock

the whole country to learn that the grave

of Washington's mother is likely to be sold

at auction. During the administration of

President Jackson the corner stone of a

monument was laid, but it has never been

completed.

Real estate agents of Fredericksburg,

Va., will offer for sale at Washington, at

public auction, twelve acres of land, on

which is the tomb of Mary, the mother of

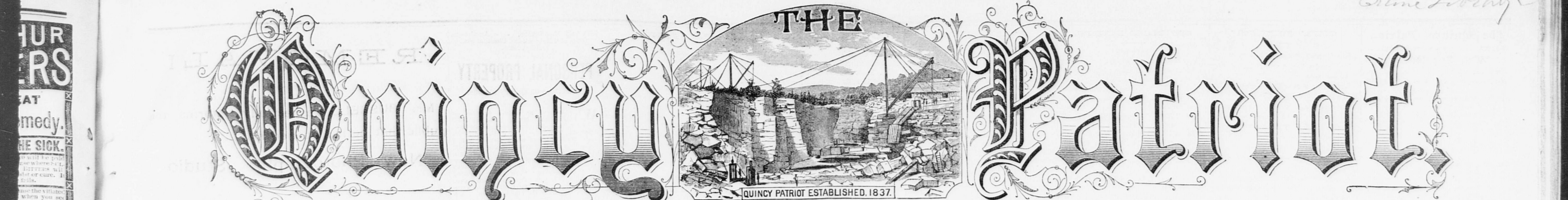
Washington.

The Handsomest Lady in Quincy

Marked to a friend the other day that

she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat

and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it



MISS NELLIE EVANS.
TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC,
WILL visit Quincy, on Thursday
of every week, for the purpose of
teaching in Voice Cultivation, Systematic
Singing, and also in the use of the
voice, for the purpose of securing
the best results in the art of singing.
For further particulars, address
Miss Nellie Evans, Brockton, or call at
Mr. W. S. Williams, corner of Pleasant street,
between the hours of 1 to 5 p. m. Thursdays.
March 9.

MUSICIANS WANTED.
The Grand Band wants two or more
Musicians who can play either of the
following instruments: 2nd Clarinet;
1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th,
10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th,
17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd,
24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th,
31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th,
38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th,
45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st,
52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th,
59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th,
66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd,
73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th,
80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th,
87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd,
94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th,
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995th, 996th, 997th, 998th, 999th, 1000th.

WE STILL LEAD
Quality and Prices.
LIVE AND LET LIVE
Is the Motto of the
QUINCY MARKET.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS
enable us to keep a
Fresh Stock on Hand.
We Guarantee you to Save "Ten
Cents on a Dollar" by buying
your Groceries and Provisions
from us.
Our Prices are our Inducements.
BUZZELL & FORD,
QUINCY MARKET.
August 25.

Washing by the Pound.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, March 4, 1889.
I WILL DO
Rough Dry Family Washings
—AT—
4 cents per pound,
And will return them in 48 hours
after receipt.
I also guarantee to use no chemi-
cals to injure the goods.
Frank B. Sanborn,
PROPRIETOR
WOLLASTON STEAM LAUNDRY.
March 2.

Bargains at Souther's.
ARTISTS MATERIALS,
A FULL LINE.
Nice Paper.
By the pound.
BOX STATIONERY,
At reduced rates.
Knives, Scissors and Razors,
Of best quality and warranted.
RUBBER PERFECTION PENCILS,
10 cents per dozen. \$1 per gross.
HANDSOME PICTURE FRAMES,
Large assortment of samples.
ORDERS TAKEN AT
Souther's Periodical Store,
Adams' New Building, Quincy.
***PENN'S HILL FARM**
CUT UP
HOUSE LOTS.
They are on a new street leading from
FRANKLIN STREET TO FAXON PARK.
And command a
MAGNIFICENT VIEW
Of Quincy, Boston and intervening scenery.
Near Post Office, business, steam and street
cars.
DESIRABLE
PLANS, ETC. AT
R. D. CHASE'S
D. & M. Block, Quincy.

QUINCY BAKERY.
THE subscriber would inform the citizens
of Quincy and adjoining towns that he
will continue to manufacture at his
establishment.
BRAD, CAKE AND PASTRY,
and other articles usually found in
any bakery. Keep constantly on hand all
kinds of
Plain and Fancy Cakes, Ginger
Snaps, &c.
HOT ROLLS EVERY EVENING.
Wholesale Cake furnished to order at Bos-
ton prices. **CHAS. A. FELTUS** Flour for sale
at lowest cash prices. **WM. A. HODGES.**
Quincy, May 8.

SHOEING.
The subscriber would inform the citizens
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Quincy, May 8.

Webster Nut.
SOMETHING NEW.
BETTER THAN FRANKLIN COAL.
Kindles as freely. Lasts longer.
NO CLINKERS OR MELTING.
SAVE MONEY WHEN YOU BUY IT.
CYRUS PATCH & SON,
[F. S. PATCH.]
Telephone Nos: Wharf, 26-3; Central Office, 55-4;
Wollaston, Baker's Store, 14-2.

REMEMBER!
You can stop that Cough by using
TUCKER'S
CHERRY ELIXIR.
It is a safe, pleasant and effica-
cious remedy for
COUGHS AND COLDS, HOARSENESS,
BRONCHITIS, SORENESS OF THE
CHEST AND LUNGS.
Wollaston, Jan. 19.

Washing by the Pound.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, March 4, 1889.
I WILL DO
Rough Dry Family Washings
—AT—
4 cents per pound,
And will return them in 48 hours
after receipt.
I also guarantee to use no chemi-
cals to injure the goods.
Frank B. Sanborn,
PROPRIETOR
WOLLASTON STEAM LAUNDRY.
March 2.

Bargains at Souther's.
ARTISTS MATERIALS,
A FULL LINE.
Nice Paper.
By the pound.
BOX STATIONERY,
At reduced rates.
Knives, Scissors and Razors,
Of best quality and warranted.
RUBBER PERFECTION PENCILS,
10 cents per dozen. \$1 per gross.
HANDSOME PICTURE FRAMES,
Large assortment of samples.
ORDERS TAKEN AT
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HOUSE LOTS.
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at lowest cash prices. **WM. A. HODGES.**
Quincy, May 8.

SHOEING.
The subscriber would inform the citizens
of Quincy and adjoining towns that he
will continue to manufacture at his
establishment.
BRAD, CAKE AND PASTRY,
and other articles usually found in
any bakery. Keep constantly on hand all
kinds of
Plain and Fancy Cakes, Ginger
Snaps, &c.
HOT ROLLS EVERY EVENING.
Wholesale Cake furnished to order at Bos-
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at lowest cash prices. <

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

We take pleasure in announcing to our Customers throughout New England, that we have just closed the LARGEST CONTRACT ever made for furniture in this country, thereby securing the control for New England of the products of the PHOENIX FURNITURE CO. of Grand Rapids, Mich., [the LARGEST MANUFACTURERS in their line in the WORLD.] and are prepared to show you the Finest Exhibit of PARLOR, HALL, CHAMBER, and DINING-ROOM FURNITURE ever seen in this Market, and at PRICES heretofore UNAPPROACHABLE.

We have without exception the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHINGS, TO BE FOUND IN THIS COUNTRY.

We call particular attention to our PARLOR SUITS, of which we have 200 or more different styles, covered in PLUSH and BROCADES, either in Combination or one Color, HAIR CLOTH, &c.

At prices ranging from \$35.00 to \$500.00. Every Suit is WARRANTED to be just what it is represented.



We have the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of CHAMBER SETS, Stoves and Ranges, CARPETS and RUGS, and a complete stock of all styles of finish ever shown in this market, and at prices ranging from \$14.00 per set to \$200.00.

TO BE FOUND IN BOSTON. CATERPILLAR CARPETS, from 40c. up. ALL WOOL CARPETS, from 45c. up. BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS, from 50c. up.

Our Crockery Department. AMMERS, WILTONS, VELVETS, MOQUETTES, &c., &c., &c.

Write for Catalogue and Prices. Don't forget, that owning our Goods at MANUFACTURERS' LOWEST PRICES, we cannot be undersold; that we sell for either

Cash or on Installments, and Deliver Free To any city or town in New England where there is a railroad freight station.

Buy \$50 worth of goods, and we will pay the car fare to Boston for one person. Buy \$100 worth, and we will pay car fare to Boston and return for one person.

B. A. ATKINSON & CO., LIBERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS, 827 WASHINGTON STREET, 827 Corner Common Street, Boston, Mass.

NEW YEAR, NEW STORE, NEW GOODS

The new year finds us in our New Store with the largest and most desirable stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS and RUBBERS

EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.

— ALSO —

A GREAT VARIETY OF **Hats and Caps**

IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Gents' Underwear.

LEBANON OVERALLS, JUMPERS, UMBRELLAS and RUBBER CLOTHING.

GEORGE SAVILLE,

ADAMS' BLOCK, QUINCY, MASS.

NEW STORE, NEW STOCK. CUSTON & JACOBSON

Are much pleased with the success that has followed them since their removal to the

NEW MCDONNELL BLOCK.

Best Goods at Low prices.

MEATS, PROVISIONS and GROCERIES,

— ALSO —

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

— AT —

South Quincy Market,

WATER STREET.

March 2.

MADE AND REPAIRED.

Nathaniel Nightingale, Granite St., near Post Office.

BOOTS & SHOES

MADE AND REPAIRED.

PEREZ JOYCE, Quincy Avenue, near Liberty Street.

John W. Sanborn & Co.

OPTICIANS,

No. 3 WINTER STREET, - - BOSTON

(One Flight, Elevator.)

April 5.

An Iceless Refrigerator.

W. C. Trussell, of Boston, claims that he has a device that will largely take the place of ice. The patent covers the construction of a tin box, and the chemicals employed to lower the temperature. The box is made of tin, and is one foot long, eight inches deep and four inches wide. In it are placed the proper chemicals, and it is then placed in the refrigerator, in the room, in a closet, or wherever it is desired to produce a low degree of temperature. Its primary use is to supplement the use of ice in refrigerators, and refrigerator tests were those made by the party referred to.

The refrigerator was an Eddy No. 3. The box was placed in it December 12, and has not since been disturbed. When the door was opened some three weeks afterward, and the Fahrenheit thermometer removed, it was found to register 14 degrees. The mercury soon ran up to 40 degrees, and it was again placed in the refrigerator, when it quickly dropped to 22 degrees. In the compartment in which the mysterious box was placed the temperature registered 10 degrees lower. The box was charged two years ago, and is said to be today as effective as when first charged. It is thought that it will continue good for a year longer, at least.

One feature of the refrigerator, it is stated, was the absence of any trace of moisture. The slate and zinc lining was perfectly dry, and common lucifer matches were easily lighted upon them—a conclusive test, it would seem.

A similar box to that which produced such noticeable results in the refrigerator was placed in a zinc-lined box upon the window-sill. Glasses of water which were placed in this box at eleven o'clock in the morning were found to be frozen solid at two o'clock, and the temperature indicated was 16 degrees. A wine glass filled with water was placed in the box and in twenty-five minutes was removed. It was covered with film of ice.

It is claimed that the temperature in a refrigerator can be regulated at will so that water can be frozen in one compartment while in the next the temperature may be considerably above the freezing point. A few weeks ago a piece of meat and a piece of ice were placed in the refrigerator. There they remained five weeks and a day, and when the refrigerator was opened the meat was found in excellent condition; it had not been frozen, neither had the ice melted. The mysterious box used in the refrigerator was upwards of six weeks locked in Mr. Douglass' safe, and the same steady low temperature was maintained. A company has been formed under the Maine law.—Exchange.

Glycerine.

For excessive perspiration of the feet, one part of burnt alum with two parts of glycerine should be rubbed on the feet at night and a light, open sock worn. In the morning the feet should be washed with tepid water.

For bunions and corns, equal parts of Cannabis Indica and glycerine should be painted on the surface and covered with Canton flannel.

For the face, oatmeal make into a paste with two parts of glycerine and one of water may be applied at night under a mask as a complexion improver.

As a supplement to a bath, two ounces of glycerine in two quarts of water will render the skin fresh and delicate.

For coughs, one to two tablespoonfuls in pure whiskey or hot rich cream will afford almost immediate relief.

For consumption, one part of powdered willow charcoal to two parts of glycerine is a panacea.

For diseased and inflamed gums, three parts of golden seal, one part of powdered burnt alum, and two parts of glycerine, rubbed on at night, after first removing any tartar.—Scientific American.

Cure for Cramps.

A gentleman, meeting another on Washington street a few days since, said, "It may be laughable and seem foolish, but be it either, if persons subject to cramps will turn their slippers or shoes over bottom up on retiring at night, they won't have cramps."

The second gentleman told this story to his wife that night, who, in response said, "Well, turn my slippers bottom up, just for fun, and try it." It was done, and has been followed up ever since, and strange, unaccountable and foolish as it may seem, cramps to which the lady had been subject for years, more or less, so as sometimes to have to rise at night and walk the floor, have not been felt by her for some four months. There is no charge for this prescription, except that people explain the "whiffness of the why" after having tried it for themselves.—Commercial Traveler.

To Wash All-Wool Fabrics.

The best way to wash all-wool fabrics, or those that have a fair mixture of wool in them, is to make a hot suds of good soap, in which put a tablespoonful or two of ammonia. If possible to make clean without, do not rub soap on the fabrics as it fulfs them up badly. Rub the clothes in this and rinse in clear, hot water. Hang them up to dry out of doors when the weather is suitable, but never in stormy or freezing weather. Stretch them to shape when hung up, and if possible iron them while they are yet damp. Never use soap in the rinsing water, but see to it that the soap used in rubbing them is well rinsed out. Flannels washed in this manner will be soft and pliable, even unto old age, but they should never be trusted to the care of servants entirely.—Good Housekeeping.

Ten Good Things to Know.

That salt will curdle new milk; hence in preparing milk porridge, gravies, etc., the salt should not be added until the dish is prepared.

That clear boiling water will remove tea stains and many fruit stains. Pour the water through the stain and thus prevent it spreading over the fabric.

That ripe tomatoes will remove ink and other stains from white cloth; also from the hands.

That a tablespoonful of turpentine boiled with white clothes will aid in the whitening process.

That boiled starch is much improved by the addition of a little sperm oil or gum arabic dissolved.

That beeswax and salt will make rusty flat-irons as clean and smooth as glass. Tie a lump of wax in a rag and keep it for that purpose. When the irons are hot, rub them first with the wax rag, then scour with a paper or cloth sprinkled with salt.

That blue ointment and kerosene mixed in equal proportions and applied to the bedsteads is an unfailing bedding remedy, as a coat of whitewash is for the walls of a lighthouse.

That kerosene will soften boots or shoes that have been hardened by water, and render them as pliable as new.

That kerosene will make tin tea-kettles as bright as new. Saturate a wooden rag and rub with it. It will also remove stains from varnished furniture.

That cool rain-water and soda will remove machine grease from washable fabrics.—The Phenological Journal.

A Hundred Tons of Money.

It hardly seems possible that the money paid in one month for a ten-cent article, could, if pennies were used in payment, weigh one hundred tons. Yet one of our bright school boys has figured that this is true of Diamond Dyes. To judge from the stocks of our dealers in dye stuffs, Diamond Dyes own the field of package dyes, and are a complete success. Of course they have imitators. "Nothing is a success until imitated." But no one wants to risk a counterfeit when the genuine can be obtained at the same price. Three new colors have lately been added to the list of Diamond Dyes: Fast stocking black, turkey red for cotton, and brown for cotton. The manufacturers, Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., will send colored samples of these new dyes, with book of directions, to any address, free of charge. These additions seem to have made the line so complete that any shade can be matched with some color of Diamond Dyes. The beautiful sample book of shaded colors, lately sent to all dealers in dyes, will delight the eye of any lady. "It's easy to dye with Diamond Dyes," is so absolutely true that home dyeing is no longer a difficult and disagreeable task. Almanacs, with their hints as to the proper times for different work, tell us that now is the time for spring dyeing. This, together with the thought of that hundred tons of money, leads us to ask what schoolboy can figure how many thousands of ladies are now saying that this is the time to use Diamond Dyes.

A Business Man's Remark.

It was rather a queer remark that a Buffalo business man made lately. Said he, "I can get a better bargain in any store in this town if I don't pay as I go than I can for cash, and what is still more to the purpose, I can command better treatment and better service while I am making the purchase. The moment my money goes over the counter the interest in prompt delivery and such accessories must all fall back on the character of the house I am dealing with. But if I do not pay at once I am still a customer to be looked after and everything will be done to retain my good will."—Buffalo Express.

Poll Tax in Pennsylvania.

Both branches of the Pennsylvania legislature have passed a joint resolution providing for submission to a vote of the people a proposed amendment to the constitution abolishing the poll tax qualification for voting. The resolution thus becomes a law, as it is not necessary for the governor to sign it. The proposed amendment will be submitted June 18, along with the prohibitory amendment.

FOUND A PRIZE. A workman engaged in removing bodies from an old graveyard in San Francisco found in a coffin, containing the remains of a Chinaman, one of the \$50 gold pieces which were coined and put in circulation by the San Francisco assay office in 1852. Thinking the piece was a Chinese coin, the man tried to sell it to a contractor for \$5. The latter refused to purchase the slug, and when its true value was soon after discovered, the finder said he would not sell it for \$75.

JUBILEE ANNIVERSARY. Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore and his band with a vast augmentation of players and a thousand voices, propose to celebrate in Boston the coming summer the 20th anniversary of the first Peace Jubilee of June, 1869. There will be no immense tabernacle built this time, but the grand hall in the Mechanic's exposition building has been leased June 5-8 inclusive.

A Middleboro young man, who has made himself a nuisance by lurking in infrequent places and annoying ladies who were passing alone, got a notice a la White Cap advising him to leave town within a few days or unpleasant consequences might follow.

RELICS. Mrs. B. S. Sentell of Spellman, Ga., has in her possession two breastpins of ancient days. One is a painting on ivory of her mother's cousin, the work being done about 150 years ago. The other is a most perfect design in hair work. This pin represents the figure of Mrs. Sentell's great-great-grandmother, standing at the tomb of her husband in the year 1600. The tomb has this inscription: "Affection weeps, heaven rejoices." The carving on the stone and the willow tree that hangs overhead and also the willows in the background are all complete. It is oval shape, and only about an inch in width by one and a half in length. The work is exceedingly fine, and although it has been 300 years since, it is as perfect as though done yesterday.

PATENTED. A Japanese, after 20 years of labor, research and experiment, has patented an invention for walking on the water, a sort of shoe made of wood, of paper, of iron and of gum elastic. Its shape is elliptical, and it is joined with a belt of salvage and gutta percha tubes. It is not stated what makes the locomotion, but it claims to go nearly a league an hour. The whole thing does not weigh more than two and one-half pounds, and it allows the voyager to carry with him about 25 pounds of baggage.

SPONGES. How sponges bore into solid limestone or shells is as yet an unsolved problem. Mr. Nassonoff has investigated a new species of sponge which tunnels oyster and mussel shells, and he believes that the boring of the canals and galleries is performed solely by the soft parts of the sponge. The penetration of the prolongation of the body of the sponge into the shell appears to be accomplished by the secretion of a corroding liquid, probably an acid.

A "luminant glass stopple" has been patented, by means of which bottles containing poison can be distinguished in the darkness of the night.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Mrs. Frances H. Burnett is said to make about \$60,000 a year by the fruits of her pen. During the theatrical season she receives \$1000 a week as her royalty on the dramatization of her famous Little Lord Fauntleroy.

From Florida comes the story that a Key West fisherman rubs his body with kerosene oil and swims among sharks in safety.

A flowering plant has never been discovered within the Antarctic circle, but in the Arctic region there are 702 kinds of flowers, but their colors are not so bright or varied as those of warmer regions.

A fashionable young woman in New York has undergone a remarkable surgical operation, long and painful, by which her tippled nose became an organ of pure Grecian design.

At Strasbourg a German newspaper of the year 1009 has been found, which is the oldest German paper known.

A feather 18 inches in length, plucked from the wing of a large bald eagle and fashioned into a quill pen, has been sent to the President. It is the gift of a resident of the Oklahoma country.

A Montreal man has patented a device by which he claims, he can make a year's supply of ice for 75 cents.

A silver pipe, inscribed on which was the inscription: "Presented by Major-General Harrison, U. S. A., on behalf of the United States, to the Shawanese tribe of Indians, 1814," has been presented to President Harrison by a gentleman who secured the relic in Indian Territory.

Exhibitors' tickets of admission to the Paris exposition will have their photograph affixed to the pasteboard to prevent transferring them.

According to a California paper one of the tramps of the Santa Cruz chain gang wears kid gloves when sweeping the streets.

In proportion to the population there are more Massachusetts people in the State of Iowa than in Massachusetts.

A Hungarian woman lately had a sneezing spell, which it is reported, lasted twenty-four hours.

Owing to cut rates, a man recently rode from Dayton, W. T., to St. Louis, 2000 miles, for \$1.

Phillips Brooks has been rector of Trinity Church nearly nineteen years. Dr. Brooks is fifty-three years old.

A pony is being daily sent up in a balloon and being let down by a parachute, a la Baldwin, in London and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is being agitated by anxiety to know whether the pony is scared or not.

There are thirty-eight unoccupied farm-houses in the suburbs of the center village of London, N. H.

A Chicago baby—little Julia Orine Baker—smilingly exhibited at birth a nice, upper row of six front teeth, and four perfect ones on the lower gums.

A Swiss has invented a musical box which imitates the human voice and also the trill of birds.

Chicago no longer has any "dress-makers." They are all "gowning and frocking artists."

It costs \$7 to protest a note in Los Angeles against \$1.33 in the East.

Brooklyn gets the desired exemption from the tax limit law until Jan. 1, 1891. The committee on cities reported a bill to that effect last week.

A Staten Island man counts his coffin among his household effects. He spent two weeks constructing it, and he now uses it as a sort of wardrobe, keeping in the entry close to an old-fashioned clock that looks a good deal like a companion burial casket.

A cat nineteen years old is to be seen in the family of N. B. Shaw, Arca, Greene county, N. Y.

Dogs are dogs in England. It is said that \$7,500 has been refused for a St. Bernard dog.

J. F. Sheppard & Sons,

DEALERS IN —

COAL, WOOD and HAY.

Genuine Franklin Coal of

Lyken's Valley.

Shamokin, White Ash, and Cumberland Coal.

Nova Scotia and Pine Wood Sawed and Split to suit

Customers.

PRESSED HAY.

Offices at Wharf at Quincy Point, and on Granite street, near Robertson's Block.

Orders left at E. A. Adams', George Saville's, Whitney & Nash, or with the subscriber will receive prompt attention.

JOEL F. SHEPPARD & SONS.

TERRANCE KEENAN.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is prepared to Clean Vaults and Cess-pools at short notice. He is also prepared to do Carting, Digging, Ploughing, Mowing, etc.

HAY and MANURE bought and sold.

Residence, SOUTH STREET.

Post Office Box, 540, Quincy, Mass.

April 14.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819. Charter Perpetual.

Losses Paid in 68 Years \$60,180,000.

JANUARY 1, 1887.

Cash Capital, \$4,000,000.00
Reserve for Re-insurance (Fire) 1,737,495.06
Reserve for Re-insurance (Inland) 10,092.15
Reserve for unpaid losses (Fire) 296,153.50
Reserve for unpaid losses (Inland) 44,844.82
Other claims, 59,432.96
Total surplus, 3,450,221.57
Total Assets, \$9,568,839.56

JOHN HARDWICK & CO., GRANITE STREET.

Agents for Quincy.

Aug. 12.

WEST QUINCY INSURANCE.

H. W. BLANCHARD, INSURANCE BROKER,

— AGENT FOR —

QUINCY AND DORCHESTER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES,

will, until further notice, be at the Post Office Rooms, Farnum's Block, Saturdays, from 4 to 6 o'clock, P. M.

Post Office Address.—Neponset, Mass.

Quincy, Sept. 11.

QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CASH FUND, JAN. 1, 1888, \$552,481.97.

SURPLUS OVER RE-INSURANCE, \$322,321.00.

GAIN IN CASH FUND THE PAST YEAR, \$37,224.10.

GAIN IN CASH SURPLUS THE PAST YEAR, \$28,004.65.

And every Loss Paid in Full.

Amount at risk, \$30,543,990.00

Total Liabilities, 230,450.93

Dividends paid on every expiring policy; 60 per cent. on 5 years, 40 per cent. on 3 years, and 20 per cent. on all others.

CHARLES A. HOWLAND, Pres't. and Treas'r.

WILLIAM H. FAY, Sec'y.

RICHD D. CHASE,

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, MORTGAGES,

Care of Property, Conveyancing.

D. & M. Block, Quincy.

Sept. 1.

INSURANCE AGENCY,

ESTABLISHED in Quincy in the year 1849 by

W. PORTER.

Insurance effected in reliable and safe Stock and Mutual Offices

By W. PORTER & CO.

At No. 27 State Street, Boston

Residence, Hancock Street, Quincy

Quincy, April 26.

DORCHESTER

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF BOSTON.

P. O. Address, Neponset, Mass.

APRIL 1, 1887.

Amount Insured by 8,677 Policies, \$13,834,428.00

Cost to Re-insure and Pay Losses, 112,655.73

Cash Assets, 284,001.77

Deposit Notes, 225,311.47

Cash Surplus, 171,346.04

E. J. BAKER, President.

THOS. F. TEMPLE, Secretary.

W. D. C. CURTIS, Asst. Sec'y.

1 year.



USE
QUINCY GRANITE
FOR YOUR
Foundation Walls, Abutments,
and Retaining Walls.
—THE—
O. T. ROGERS GRANITE COMPANY,
OF WEST QUINCY,
Having direct connection with the Old
Colonial R. R. by branch track from the

VOL. 53. NO. 1

SUPPLEMENT TO THE QUINCY PATRIOT, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1889.

MONEY TO LOAN

On FURNITURE, PIANOS, MACHINERY,
LIBRARIES, Etc., to remain with the owners.
Low interest. Easy terms. Honorable dealing.
Principal and interest may be reduced monthly.
Office in Boston. Established in 1868.
Private room for ladies. Save this and call or
write. J. N. ROBERTS, 666 Washington
Street, corner Beach, Boston.
Feb. 16.

VICK'S
FLORAL GUIDE.
1889 Pioneer Seed Catalogue of America.
Complete list of Vegetables, Flowers, Fruits and Small
Grains, with descriptions and prices. See Shape, New
type, completely revised and improved. Contains more
varieties than any other catalogue printed. 2 elegant
colored plates 3 1/2 inches, and a frontispiece. Every
person who owns a lot of land or cultivates a plant
should have a copy. Price of VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE,
containing a certificate good for 15 cents worth of seeds,
only 10 cents. JAMES VICK SEEDSMAN,
Rochester, N. Y.

Whitman, Breck & Co.,
Civil Engineers and Surveyors,
85 Devonshire Street, BOSTON.
Particular attention paid to Land Sur-
veying, laying out private grounds, and the
general improvement of Real Estate.
N. B.—At our office can be found a large
number of street and Real Estate plans in the
towns of Quincy and Milton.

COKE FOR SALE
By Citizens' Gas Company, Quincy.
A CHEAP and Serviceable fuel for use
under Steam Boilers; also for use in
Bakeries, Laundries, etc. Apply at the
GAS WORKS, Brackett street, Quincy,
Quincy, Jan. 19.

SHINGLES.
JUST Received 200,000 Dry Shingles all
grades, which I will sell low for Cash,
or, very short credit.
A. KEATING, Canal Wharf.
Quincy, Feb. 2.

NOTICE.
LADIES wishing help or girls in want of
places are invited to call afternoons be-
tween two and four o'clock at the INDUS-
TRIAL BUREAU.
Quincy, Sept. 1.

QUINCY WATER CO.
—OFFICE—
Durgin & Merrill's Block, Hancock St.
Office hours 8 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M.
FRANK E. HALL,
Superintendent.
Quincy, March 15.

WANTED!
Energetic men to travel on
Saturdays, selling Nursery
Stock. Liberal terms to begin-
ners. Address, J. C. CANNON & CO.,
Worcester, Mass.
March 2.

NOTICE!

HAVING sold my branch store in West
Quincy, I will hereafter devote my
whole time to the care of my

PHARMACY,

Cor. Hancock and School Streets.

Where I carry a full stock of

First Class Drugs and Medicines.

My specialty is

COMPOUNDING PRESCRIPTIONS

And I have the largest number on record of
any druggist in the city during my business
period.

All drugs and medicines will be dis-
pensd by myself and in no case will be
trusted to incompetent clerks.

Prices to compete with other places.

JAMES F. PIERCE,

Cor. Hancock and School Streets.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST.

Quincy, Jan. 5.

F. J. PERRY,

GAS FITTING AND PLUMBING.

Work solicited in all parts of Quincy.

All work done in a workmanlike

manner and warranted.

Shop under Tucker's Drug Store, Newport

avenue, Wollaston.

P. O. Box 86. Telephone No. 1900.

May 12.

W. G. SEARS,

Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.

WELLS DRIVEN

AND PUMPS REPAIRED.

SHOP IN PIERCE'S BLOCK,

Corner Washington and Hancock Streets.

QUINCY MASS.

DENTISTRY.

C. A. BILLS, D. D. S.

DENTIST.
ADAMS' BLOCK, HANCOCK STREET,
Extracting with Nitrous Oxide Gas a specialty.
Quincy, Feb. 2.

DR. C. T. SHERMAN,
DENTIST,
Rooms 5 and 6, Durgin & Merrill's Block,
HANCOCK STREET, QUINCY.
Office Hours:—8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Graduate Boston Dental College.

DR. EDWIN E. DAVIS,
DENTIST.
At Quincy,—No. 15 CHESTNUT STREET.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
At Boston,—HOTEL PELHAM,—Mondays,
Wednesdays, Fridays.

DR. CHAS. S. FRENCH,
DENTIST,
All kinds of work in Dentistry done in the
best manner.
GAS OR ETHER ADMINISTERED.
No. 80 Hancock Street.
Quincy, Aug. 8.

DR. G. R. ENGLAND,
DENTIST.
11 Chestnut Street, Quincy, Mass.
Connected by telephone.

A. H. GILSON, D. D. S.
Specialist, Orthodontia.
No. 10 TEMPLE PLACE, ROOM 14,
Stearns Building, Boston, Mass.
Office Hours:—9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Residence, Linden Place, Quincy.

C. M. MARSTIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Hancock Street, Quincy.
After April 1, will move to house, corner
of Hancock Street and Faxon place owned by
Mrs. Johnson.
Office Hours until 8:30; 1 to 2:30, and 7
to 8 P. M.
GRADUATE OF REGULAR SCHOOL, POST GRAD-
UATE HOMOEPATHIC. Connected by Telephone
Quincy, Feb. 9.

G. B. RICE, M. D.,
Newport Avenue, Wollaston, Mass.
Telephone 986.
Office Hours—Mornings until 9; After-
noons from 1 to 3; Evenings usually from
6 to 7:30.
Oct. 15.—tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
Chestnut Street, Quincy.
Telephone No. 974.
OFFICE HOURS until 9 A. M., and 2
to 3 o'clock, P. M.
Quincy, Oct. 23.

JOHN W. McANARNEY,
Counsellor-at-Law,
Room 1, Durgin & Merrill's Block,
Hancock Street, Quincy.
Saturdays, at the office of COTTER &
JENNEY, 200 Washington Street, Boston.
August 11.

JAMES H. FLINT,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
WITH QUINCY WATER CO.,
Durgin & Merrill's Block, Hancock St.,
and 28 State St., Boston.
Jan. 5.

JOSIAH QUINCY,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
Office: 66 State Street, Room 19,
BOSTON.
PATENTS A SPECIALTY.
April 25.

CHAS. H. DAVIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Washington Street.
Ligamentary and Foot Diseases a Specialty.
Inventor of Davis' Hoof Expander.
Telephone No. 9808.
Quincy, Oct. 15.

Violin Instructions.
GEORGE MONK is prepared to receive
a limited number of Pupils on the Violin.
Instructions given at pupil's residence
if desired. Particular attention given to be-
ginners. Address, corner Union and Wash-
ington street, or Box 169, Quincy Post Office.
Aug. 25.

FRANK A. LOCKE,
Piano and Organ Tuner, 16 years' expe-
rience. Best references. Thorough work.
All orders promptly attended to. Quincy
Office: John O. Holden's Jewelry Store.
Boston office: Ross Music Store, 3 West St.
Teacher of Pianoforte.

MRS. ELLA JACOBY HALL of Bos-
ton, Teacher of Pianoforte, at Mrs.
Henry Flint's residence, on Foster street,
Wednesday afternoons and Saturday morn-
ings. Address 152 Tremont street, Boston.
Nov. 10.

HERBERT F. NYE,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, ORGAN, VOICE.
RESIDENCE—Coddington Street.
P. O. Address—Box 679, Quincy, Mass.
At home Tuesday evenings.
Feb. 23.

The Inauguration Centennial.

For fourteen years Americans have kept
record, through centennial celebrations,
lectures and pamphlets, of the remarkable
course of history which terminated in the
inauguration of the first President, on the
30th of April, 1789. Beginning with the
memorable rush of pilgrims to the battle-
fields of Lexington and Concord, and con-
tinuing with the Philadelphia Centennial
Exposition, interesting events have revived
the study of early history, and have been
happy sources of inspiration to patriotism.
The Eastern seaboard has been hallowed
ground of Revolutionary memories, and the
great West has had no other feeling
than pride in places and events which
made its growth possible. With the excep-
tion of the anniversary of the Declaration
of Independence and of the framing of
the Federal Constitution in 1787, the pe-
riod of fourteen years has been chiefly of a
military character, and it is especially fit-
ting that it should be terminated with a
grand military display as that proposed for
the coming celebration in New York. But
through all the blare of drums and the
crash of arms one figure has been serene
and calm, its prominence undiminished by
the critical study of posterity and its dig-
nity undisturbed by comparison with others.
The last celebration of the centennial
period will be more than any of the others
a renewed glorification of Washington.
To the personality of a great man will be
devoted the praise of the centuries of the
nation. None will be found unwilling to
do him honor; none will prefer to sing of
arms, not men, so much more attractive is
personal greatness than all abstractions.
The story of the inauguration of Wash-
ington as the first President has a simpli-
city and grandeur that show unaltered po-
litical affairs in a new country. On the 13th
of September, 1788, Congress passed a
resolution directing that the choice of
Electors of President and Vice President
should take place on the first Wednesday
of January, 1789, that they should meet in
their respective states on the first Wednes-
day in February and give in their votes,
and that Congress should meet in New York
on the first Wednesday in March. But it
was not until the 9th of April that the
Senate had a quorum and was joined by
the House in voting unanimously for
Washington as President. On the 14th of
April Washington received a notice of his
election, and having said farewell to his
aged mother began his journey to New
York two days later. All the records speak
of his triumphal progress. Inauguration
Day was a general holiday. At 9 the
bells pealed from every steeple, and after
a solemn service the inaugural procession
began its march. The ceremonies pre-
pared for New York in commemoration of
the event will be much more elaborate and
expensive than the original. It is esti-
mated that the cost of the anniversary
celebrations will be over a million dollars,
and that the military parade by the entire
militia of New York and by thousands of
the national guards from other states will
surpass any ever seen in this country.
One hundred years ago in this country
conquered the garb of New York, the
city and county of New York, the com-
mittees of the House and Senate and the
most prominent men of the nation. The
ceremony took place amidst the profound
silence of the multitude in the open out-
side gallery of the old City Hall. A statue
now marks the place where Washington
took the oath of office, which was admin-
istered by Chancellor Robert Livingston.
"Long live George Washington, the first
President of the United States!" the Chan-
cellor said, turning to the people, and the
shout was echoed by the throng. On the
anniversary day the same wish will extend
carry out the principles of free government
inaugurated with enthusiasm by a new
independent people.—Boston Journal.

Old John's Bargain.

A Scotch draper, whose swindling powers
are well known, was completely sold the
other day by an old farmer and his wife.
The old couple having arranged their plan,
the farmer went in and asked to see a piece
of cloth. After a few pieces had been
shown, the customer fixed on one, saying:
"How much a yard for this?"
"Six shillings the yard," replied the
draper.
"Eh, man, that's awfu' dear," said the
farmer; "but cut me two yards and a half
on't."
This was done and the farmer went away
with his cloth. About an hour after he
returned, looking vexed and angry.
"See here," he cried to the draper, "that
cloth has been valued by a practical man
at four shillings."
"I don't care," replied the draper, "You
had your own eyes to see its value when
you bought it."
"Ay, but look here," said the farmer
confidentially. "I thought it dear, and I
just went to the tailor to see what price I
should tell the wife I paid for't. Now, she
dinna ken the value of the clath, and may-
be'll be gey sair on me for givin' sic a price
for a bit like this. If she asks ye what I
paid for't ye just say three-an'-six or there-
abouts."
The draper laughed heartily at the old
farmer's dodge to escape his wife's tongue,
and assured him he would do everything in
his power to convince her of the cheapness
of the cloth.
Half an hour after the old lady stepped
into the shop, and the draper stepped for-
ward to meet her.
"What's this ye've been dain't to my
auld fule of a man?" she asked in a high
tone.
"Nothing, my dear madam, I assure
you," returned the draper.
"Nothing!" she echoed. "I am shair
it's something, for he's fair ashamed to
tell me the price he paid for a wee bit
clath he bought frae you."
"Well, well," laughed the shop-keeper,
slapping his legs and rolling about in
great merriment, "that beats all. Why,
the man has got the cloth three shillings
cheaper than it could be bought anywhere
else. It has been slightly damaged, and I
gave it him at three-an'-six-pence a yard."
"Let me see the clath," said she, sternly.
"Three shillin's is a lot to pay for
clath."

Old Times Lottery.

That lotteries were once recognized as
legal and proper agencies of the State is
not commonly known, and yet such was
the fact. We have been shown a lottery
ticket, yellow with age, issued agreeably
to an act of the General Court, passed
March 2, 1790. This lottery was set on
foot to raise ten thousand pounds for the
use of the Treasury of the Commonwealth.
We have heard it stated, but we cannot
readily verify the statement, that the State
House was built with funds secured in this
way, and if that is true, it is possible that
some of this £10,000 may have been used
for the purpose. The ticket reads:—
"Class second. No. 2105. Massachusetts
State Lottery. This ticket shall entitle
the bearer to receive the prize that may be
drawn against its number, agreeably to an
Act of the General Court, passed March 2,
1790." The signature has been defaced,
but it looks as if it might have been "Sam
Hooper." Marblehead Harbor was also
improved with money secured by lottery in
1790. So it seems that there was a time
when Massachusetts stood in line with
Louisiana on the lottery question. The
Bay State has moved on in these last 99
years, and the man who would introduce
an order today to allow benevolent insti-
tutions to raise funds by methods similar to
those in vogue in 1790 would be promptly
sat upon.—Lynn Item.

Railroad Crossings.

In the recent report of our Massachu-
setts Railroad Commission is a statement
that hardly seems probable, and yet the
assertion is based upon reliable statistics.
The report says that there are in propor-
tion exactly twelve times as many persons
killed and injured at grade crossings in
Massachusetts as in Germany. In Ger-
many it is a punishable offence to go upon
the crossing when the gates are down,
whilst in our State it sometimes seems as
though a person rushed across the track
more as an act of bravado than because of
necessity. When the fact that Germany
has nearly twice as many crossings as Mas-
sachusetts, and only eight per cent. as
many accidents, it would seem as though
public opinion would create a law to make
the people take care of itself.

Some Ages.

The infant's age—Cribbage.
The collector's age—Dunnage.
The minister's age—Parsonage.
The cabman's age—Cabbage.
The broker's age—Bondage.
The lawyer's age—Damage.
The lover's age—Marriage.
The cashier's age—Shortage.
The musician's age—Windage.
The deadhead's age—Passage.
The plumber's age—Leakage.
The coal dealer's age—Tonnage.
The doctor's age—Pillage.
The butcher's age—Sausage.
The traveller's age—Baggage.
—New York World.

ON A HALF SHELL.

The fakirs in Washington are selling a miniature
of President Harrison, printed on the smooth
inside of an oyster shell. A President on
a half-shell is rather an undignified way to
serve a nation's Chief Magistrate, but so
long as the public "shell out" for the
miniatures, the fakirs will scarcely bother
themselves about the proprieties.

ROBERT ELSMERE.

The trustees of the public library at Franklin, have created
something of a stir in that town, by re-
fusing to accept fourteen copies of "Robert
Elsmere" offered by an unknown friend.
Rev. William M. Thayer, a local clergy-
man, stated that he looked upon the offer
as a present of fourteen attacks against
Christianity.

A United States flag with forty-two

stars on it, has been hoisted over the
Pennsylvania state house at Harrisburg,
and the Philadelphia newspapers take oc-
casion to remark that the Keystone state is
still ahead.

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ENTERPRISING WOMAN.

Mrs. F. A. Shiner who went to Florida five years ago,
an invalid, now owns sixty acres of land,
from which she reaps an abundant harvest
of oranges, lemons and other fruits.
Already this year she has shipped 2,000
boxes of oranges of excellent quality; her
fruit going to Europe, New York, Boston,
Philadelphia and Chicago.

The first woman to graduate in den-

tistry was Miss Annie Romberger of Chi-
cago. Fifteen years ago she entered the
Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery,
confronted by the opposition of both
students and faculty. Nevertheless she
graduated third in her class, and her
practise, which she has been twelve years
in establishing, yields her an income of
six thousand dollars.

An old volume of the Williams-

burg, Va., Gazette, now in possession
of H. D. Cole of that city, contains the fol-
lowing wedding notice: "Fairfield, Aug.
20, 1775—Last evening was married, at the
feet of Thaddeus Burr, esq., by the rever-
end Mr. Elliott, the hon. John Han-
cock, esq., president of the Continental
Congress, to Miss Dorothy Quincy, daugh-
ter of Edmund Quincy, esq., of Boston."

The weavers' strike at Fall River,

has resulted in 10,000 men and women
leaving their employment in the cotton
mills. The trouble is the question of wages
and each side is convinced that the other
is wrong.



MAKE HENS LAY.
Sheridan's Condition Powder.
Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly
concentrated. One ounce is worth a peck of any
other kind. Given in the feed once daily. Cures all
diseases, worth its weight in gold to keep them
healthy. Testimonials sent free. Sold everywhere,
or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2500 cases, 10
mail, \$1.20. Six cases, express prepaid, \$1.00.
L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 211 Devonshire Street, Boston.

JOHNSON'S
ANODYNE
LINIMENT
Unlike any other,
is as much for Internal as External use.
The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known.
Cures Positively every Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma,
Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Hoarseness,
Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Chol-
era Morbus, Diarrhoea, Scalds, Lame Back and
Soreness in Body or Limbs. Full particulars sent
free. Price 30 cts. 6 bottles, \$2. Express prepaid.
L. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

& MILLER.

Monumental and Cemetery
P. O. Address, Quincy, N. Y.
RKE & BROS.
Monuments and every de-
scription of Work. Lock box No.
100, Quincy, Mass., Willard St.

T GRANITE CO

Manufacturers and Dea-
lers in Granite and Monu-
mental Work. Quincy
Station, S. Quincy

LOX & SONS,

Quincy, Mass.
Quincy, Mass.
Quincy, Mass.
Quincy, Mass.
Quincy, Mass.
Quincy, Mass.
Quincy, Mass.
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Quincy, Mass.
Quincy, Mass.

John W. Sanborn & Co.,

OPTICIANS,
No. 3 WINTER STREET, BOSTON.
(One Flight, Elevator.)
April 5.

OIL and CHINA PAINTING.
MISS FLORENCE N. LOCKE receives
pupils in Oil and China painting on
Franklin street, South Quincy, on Tuesday,
Friday and Saturday of each week. P. O.
address Box 48, South Quincy.
Jan. 5.

BOOTS & SHOES
MADE AND REPAIRED.
Nathaniel Nightingale,
Granite St., near Post Office.

BOOTS & SHOES
MADE AND REPAIRED.
PEREZ JOYCE,
Quincy Avenue, near Liberty Street.

STORAGE.

HAVING Let only the lower part of
my store. I still have plenty of room
for storage and still continue to store Furni-
ture and Pianos. A. KEATING, No. 27.
Quincy, Oct. 27.

WANTED

Men to take orders for Nursery Stock, on Salary
or Commission. I can make a successful
SALESMAN
of any one who will work and follow my in-
structions. Will furnish handsome outfit free,
and pay your salary or commission every week.
Write for terms at once.
E. O. GILHAM, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.
Mar. 2.

E. M. LITCHFIELD,

HOUSE AND SIGN
PAINTING.
All orders in House and Sign Painting,
and all its branches will receive prompt at-
tention. Residence, Quincy Avenue.
All work executed in a workmanlike
manner.
Quincy, March 12.

H. O. SOUTHER,

MASON AND CONTRACTOR.
AGENT for Akron Drain and Sewer Pipe,
Quincy, Mass.
Plain and Ornamental Brick Work
Plastering and Cement Work.

ORNAMENTAL CENTRES

FURNISHED AND PUT UP.
DEALERS FURNISHED and Laid.
STRICT Attention Given to Repairing.
Shop—Cor. Washington and Hancock Sts.
Residence—Mill, near Washington St.
P. O. Box—847.

C. B. HUSTON, - - MASON

Is prepared to do all kinds of
MASON WORK,
In a workmanlike manner.
By paying strict attention to business
the subscriber hopes to merit a fair share of
patronage.
BRICK WORK A SPECIALTY.
Residence, Main Street. P. O. Box, 312.

FURNITURE MOVING

AND JOBBING.
NELSON C. HERSEY,
PRACTICAL MOVER OF FURNITURE,
Pianos, &c. Also general Jobbing.
Furniture stored. Pianos Packed and
Boxes Furnished. All at reasonable prices.
P. O. BOX 385
Residence, Main St., near Whitcher's Shop.
Quincy, March 17.

Ranges and

Parlor Stoves!

Large Assortment and Low Prices.

PLEASE CALL and EXAMINE before
purchasing elsewhere. We also keep on
hand a large stock of

GRATES and LININGS.

Kitchen Furnishing Goods,

Zinc, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead

Iron Sinks, Etc., Etc.

TIN ROOFING

A SPECIALTY.

All Furnace Work and Jobbing

will be promptly attended to.

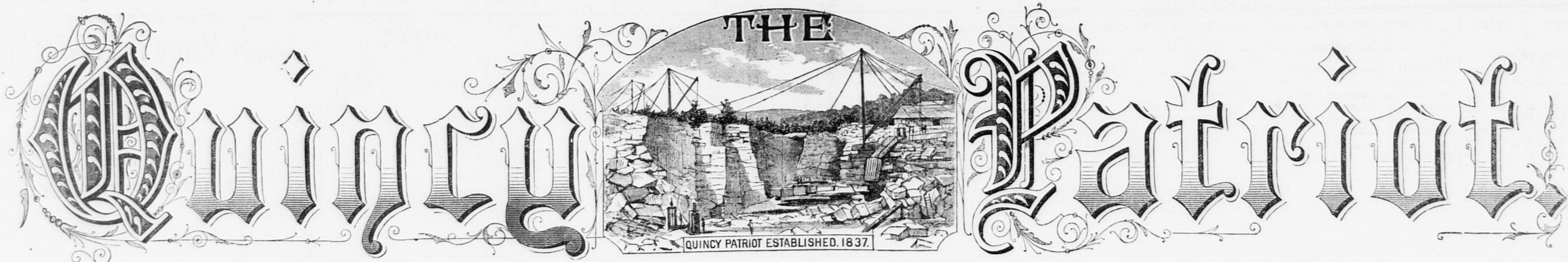
Good Work and Low Prices Guaranteed

—AT—

SANBORN & DAMON'S.

Quincy, Sept. 12.

ROBERTSON



VOL. 53. NO. 13.

QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1889.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

DENTISTRY.
C. A. BILLS, D. D. S.
DENTIST.
ADAMS' BLOCK, HANCOCK STREET.
Extracting with Nitrous Oxide Gas a specialty.
Quincy, Feb. 2.

DR. C. T. SHERMAN,
DENTIST.
Rooms 5 and 6—Durgin & Merrill's Block,
HANCOCK STREET, QUINCY.
Office Hours—8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Graduate Boston Dental College.

DR. EDWIN E. DAVIS,
DENTIST.
At Quincy, No. 15 CHESTNUT STREET.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

DR. CHAS. S. FRENCH,
DENTIST.
All kinds of work in Dentistry done in the
best manner.

DR. G. R. ENGLAND,
DENTIST.
14 Chestnut Street, Quincy, Mass.

A. H. GILSON, D. D. S.
Specialist in Orthodontia.
No. 10 TEMPLE PLACE, ROOM 14,
Boston, Mass.

C. M. MARSTIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Hancock Street, Quincy.

G. B. RICE, M. D.,
Newport Avenue, Wollaston, Mass.
Office Hours—Mornings until 9; Afternoon
from 1 to 3; Evenings usually from
6 to 8.

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
Chestnut Street, Quincy.
Telephone No. 3074.

JOHN W. McANARNEY,
Counsellor-at-Law,
Room 1, Durgin & Merrill's Block,
Hancock Street, Quincy.

JAMES H. FLINT,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
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MISS FLORENCE N. LOCKE receives
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Fridays and Saturdays of each week. P. O.
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Violin Instructions.
GEO. MONK prepared to receive
limited number of pupils on the violin.
Instructions given at pupil's residence
or at his home. Particular attention given
to beginners. Address, corner Union and
Washington, or Box 109, Quincy Post Office.
Quincy, Oct. 15.

Teacher of Piano-forte.
MRS. ELIZABETH J. HALL of Boston,
Teacher at Quincy, at Foster street,
Wednesday afternoon and Saturday morning.
Address, 18 Tremont street, Boston.
Nov. 10.

HERBERT F. NYE,
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Residence—Coddington Street,
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At home Tuesday evenings.

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No. 3 Winter Street, Boston.
(One Flight, Elevator.)
April 5.

QUINCY WATER CO.
OFFICE:
Durgin & Merrill's Block, Hancock St.
Office hours 8 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M.
FRANK E. HALL,
Superintendent.

NOTICE.
JAMES Wishing help or girls in want of
places are invited to call at my home
between 2 and 4 o'clock at the INDIAN
TRAIL, H. H. HALL.

Whitman, Breck & Co.,
Civil Engineers and Surveyors,
85 Devonshire Street, BOSTON.

COKE FOR SALE
By Citizens' Gas Company, Quincy.
A CHEAP and Serviceable fuel for use
under Steam Boilers, for use in
factories, laundries, etc. Apply at the
GAS WORKS, Brackett Street,
Quincy, Jan. 10.

SHINGLES.
JUST Received 20,000 Dry Shingles all
grades, which I will sell low for cash,
or very short credit.

STORAGE.
HAYING will only the lower part of
the season. I have a large number of
stoves and stoves for sale. A. KEATING,
Quincy, Oct. 27.

WANTED
Man to take orders for Quincy, on Salary
or Commission. Can make a successful
SALESMAN.

E. M. LITCHFIELD,
HOUSE AND SIGN
PAINTING.
All orders in House and Sign Painting,
and all its branches will receive prompt
attention. Residence, Quincy Avenue.

NOTICE.
ON or about April 10th, I shall move
my business to the
Post Office Building,
South Quincy.

DYEING AND CLEANSING
THOS. APPELBYARD.
Quincy, March 16.

NURSING.
AN Experienced Nurse in all kinds of
cases can be procured by addressing
MRS. M. S. PERRY, at Herbert Clark's,
Quincy, March 16.

F. J. PERRY,
GAS FITTING AND PLUMBING.
Work solicited in all parts of Quincy.

W. G. SEARS,
Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting,
WELLS DRIVEN
AND PUMPS REPAIRED.

SHOP IN PIERCE'S BLOCK,
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Stock. Liberal terms to begin-
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AND JOBBING.
PRACTICAL MOVER OF FURNITURE,
Pianos, etc. All general Jobbing.
Furniture stored. Pianos Packed and
Boxes Furnished. All at reasonable prices.
P. O. BOX 385
Residence, Main St., near Whitcher's Shop,
Quincy, March 17.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, MACHINERY,
LIBRARIES, Etc. to remain with the owners.
Low interest. Easy terms. Honorable dealing.
Principal and interest may be reduced monthly.
Quickest house in Boston. Established in 1888.
Private room for ladies. Save this and call or
write J. N. ROBERTS, 666 Washington
Street, corner Beach, Boston.

TERRANCE KEENAN,
I am prepared to Clean Vauls and Cess-
pools at short notice. He is also prepared to
do Carriage Driving, Ploughing, Mowing, etc.
HAY and MANURE bought and sold.
Residence, SOUTH STREET.
Post Office Box 540, Quincy, Mass.
April 14.

ROBERTSON HOUSE
Livery and Sale Stables,
Hancock Street, Quincy.

HORSES BOARDED AND BAITED.
Sold and Exchanged.

ALONZO TABER,
Quincy, Aug. 22.

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819. Charter Perpetual.
Losses Paid in 68 Years \$60,180,000.

JOHN HARDWICK & CO.,
GRANITE STREET.
Agents for Quincy.

WEST QUINCY INSURANCE.
H. W. BLANCHARD,
INSURANCE BROKER.

QUINCY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
CASH FUND, JAN. 1, 1888,
\$522,481.97.

INSURANCE AGENCY,
ESTABLISHED in Quincy in the year
1849 by
W. PORTER.

DORCHESTER
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OF BOSTON.
P. O. Address, Neponset, Mass.

W. PORTER.
Insurance effected in reliable and safe
Stock and Mutual Offices.
By W. PORTER & CO.,
At No. 27 State Street, Boston.
Residence, Hancock Street, Quincy
Quincy, April 26.

COAL, WOOD and HAY.
Genuine Franklin Coal of
Lyken's Valley.

Shamokin, White Ash,
and Cumberland Coal.

Nova Scotia and Pine Wood
Saved and Split to suit
Customers.

PRESSED HAY.
Offices at Wharf at Quincy Point, and on
Granite Street, near Robertson's Block.
Orders left at E. A. Adams, George
Saville's, Whitcher & Nash, or with the sub-
scriber will receive prompt attention.
JOEL F. SHEPARD & SONS.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

We take pleasure in announcing to our Customers throughout New
England, that we have just closed the LARGEST CONTRACT ever
made for furniture in this country, thereby securing the control for
New England of the products of the PHENIX FURNITURE CO. of
Grand Rapids, Mich. THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS in their
line in the WORLD, and are prepared to show you the Finest Exhibit
of PARLOR, HALL, CHAMBER, and DINING-ROOM FURNITURE ever
seen in this Market, and at PRICES heretofore UNAPPROACHABLE.

We have without exception the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED stock of
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
TO BE FOUND IN THIS COUNTRY.

We call particular attention to our PARLOR SUITS, of which we have
200 or more different styles, covered in PLUSH, and BROCA-
TELLS, either in Combination or one Color, HAIR CLOTHES.
At prices ranging from \$35.00 to \$500.00.
Every suit is WARRANTED to be just what it is represented.



CHAMBER SETS,
CARPETS AND RUGS
TO BE FOUND IN QUINCY

Write for Catalogue and Prices.
Don't forget, that owning our Goods at MANUFACTURERS'
LOWEST PRICES, we cannot be undersold; that we sell for either
Cash or on Installments, and Deliver Free

B. A. ATKINSON & CO.,
LIBERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,
827 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

TRY OUR
\$1.00 KABO CORSETS
AND
\$1.25 CORSET WAISTS

We warrant them to suit you.

If not PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY in
every way,—after three weeks' wear— we
will REFUND YOU YOUR MONEY.

CLAPP BROS.,
THE LARGEST DRY GOODS STORE IN QUINCY.

Agents for Lewando's French Dye House.

Quincy Furnishing Palace.

LADIES' AND GENTS'
SLIPPERS
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs

E. B. GLOVER'S,
LOOK.

YOU CAN GET YOUR OLD POINTS, DRILLS
AND CHISELS DRAWN AT

Pinel Brothers,
In good shape without overheating.

ALSO NEW TOOLS MADE AT BOTTOM PRICES.
Pinel Brothers,
GRANITE STREET, QUINCY
Feb. 18.

The Quincy Patriot
PUBLISHED
Saturday Mornings,
BY
GREEN & PRESCOTT
Editors and Proprietors.

THE PATRIOT is published in the
only city in Norfolk County, and is
one of the oldest newspapers in the
State, being established in 1837. Its
average circulation is over 2000
copies weekly.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION.
No. 64 HANCOCK STREET, QUINCY.
TERMS:—\$2.50 per year in advance. \$3.00
if not paid before the close of the year.
M. ELIZABETH GREEN. GEO. W. PRESCOTT.

Notes and Comments.
Why not call April the holiday season
this year.

Less than one per cent. of the population
of Quincy are classified as in the
service of the national, state and city gov-
ernment. The other ninety-nine per cent.
are probably looking for a berth.

The City Council over a month ago
passed to be ordained, and it received the
signature of Mayor Porter, an ordinance
which said all ordinances shall be pub-
lished in one or more newspapers of the
city. Although many important ordinan-
ces have since been passed and are in
force, the public are kept ignorant of the
law.

It must be calling to members of the
City Council to see other officers of the
city who will put down their services while
they get nothing. The Registers of Voters for
instance want \$100,000, and they may have
to meet thirty nights a year. Most of the
members of the council have already met
more than that number of nights at council
and committee meetings, and they have
slept nights before them, but they work
for glory.

At three of the five stations of the Old
Colony Railroad in Quincy, there are grade
crossings, all more or less dangerous and
though one is guarded by gates and the
other two by flagmen. The railroad Com-
missioners in their annual report offer
valuable suggestions in reference to danger
at crossings. They recommended that where
a grade crossing adjoins a station the main-
tenance buildings (on roads having two or
more tracks) should be removed to a point
at least 500 feet from the crossing, if the
separation of grades at such places cannot
be effected. They also called attention
to the necessity for a judicious use of effec-
tive fences, and of overhead or underground
crossings at important stations, so that the
necessity of crossing the tracks may be as
far as possible removed. The board here
leave it would be a matter of economy to
railroads to abolish many crossings.

MANY do not yet understand the law
limiting the amount that can be raised by
taxation in cities. A contemporary re-
cently remarked "that the debt limit in
Quincy would be reached no doubt this year
unless the valuation is increased."

Reference to Chapter 312 of the Acts of
1887 will show that the amount that the city
may raise this year is already fixed, and
that the valuation of 1888 has nothing to
do with it, for the law says: "The taxes
* * * shall not exceed in any
year two dollars on every one thousand
dollars of the average of the assessors'
valuation of taxable property therein for
the preceding three years." An increase
in valuation will only reduce the tax rate.
Quincy's tax rate last year was \$10.70 per
thousand. With the same valuation as last
year the tax rate this year would be about
\$12.50. Should the assessors increase the
valuation \$500,000 the rate will be about
\$12. It is not improbable that the valuation
will be increased a round million, in
which case the rate would be about \$15.50.
It is a safe assertion to say that the rate
will be smaller than for ten years.

AFTER reading the arguments of A. D.
Chandler, Esq., before the Committee on
Manufactures of the Legislature, in re-
monstrance to the petition of citizens of
Dorchester to authorize the town to furnish
electric light and power, many will ex-
perience a change of opinion on the ques-
tion of municipal control of gas and electric
plants especially for commercial lighting, if
for no other reason than that the city
should avoid risks. He said:

"The successful management of a town
depends largely upon the simplicity of its
municipal machinery, upon avoiding risks
and upon keeping out of litigation. This
principle is too lightly thought of, as a rule
by the people when they are tempted to
embark in new schemes.
"New departments bring new risks, new
complications and difficulties. An electric
plant of all modern inventions offers a
fruitful source of loss from fire, theft and
other storms, accidents and deaths. The
Massachusetts employers' liability act of
1887 brings new features of responsibility.
The measure of damages under that act
may be \$5000 for an injury and \$5000 for a
death, the right of action surviving to the
widow or next of kin.
"We can afford it if the company can, but
it is fallacious reasoning something like
when a town is warned of risks. But the
ability of a town to pay claims against
it is not a sufficient justification for its
assumption of risks. Not only the property
of the town, but the individual property
of any inhabitant of the town, at the option
of the injured party could be held for any
execution issued against the town. A
private company might become insolvent.
The spirit of bravado is hardly a safe one
in commercial life, it is singularly of
place in the management of trust property,
and the voters in a town are the trustees
for the time being of the united local inter-
ests.

Accidents from electric causes are not in-
frequent. A single fault might not exist
several years, but the danger is in the
long its own electric plant. The chances of
such a fault are small, but the advantage gained
from a small annual saving.
"Perhaps no field of invention has been more
productive of patents than that of
electricity. On electric lighting alone 154
patents were issued by the United States
patent office in 1888. A town cannot very well buy
patents, certainly cannot control the number
involved in electric lighting. If it should
use without right any one of the many
patents involved, it would be exposed to
litigation of the most protracted and costly
kind. What number of these patents can be
valued, what invalid, who can tell? The
Edison, Westinghouse, Thomson-Houston,
Brush, and other companies are engaged in
their respective claims, and a sound Mas-
sachusetts town would be the readiest of
victims to the prevailing party, because
such a town could pay and would have to
pay damages for infringement.

Again, the astonishing advances made
in electrical matters are continually re-
sulting in the junk pile inventing of but
yesterday, at it were. A town which
flattered itself as being well equipped today
in its electric plant, might within a year or
two, be compelled to make radical and ex-
pensive changes in its machinery, and to
be constantly repeating these changes."

"If you please, sir, I am Con Des-
mond's Molly. My daddy got kicked by
the spire's horse and I can't pay the
rent, and I—I brought you my American
gold," said she untying the knot in her
handkerchief and producing her piece.
"An American gold. Ah! Molly, where
did you get it?"

Poetry.
The Tide will Turn at Last.
A fisher's boat was sailing home
Against the briny blast;
About her bow big waves did foam,
Loud crashed her tapering mast;
But though the night was drawing nigh,
And clouds were scudding fast,
Right cheerily did the skipper cry—
"The tide will turn at last!"

When on life's ocean wide I sail,
And skies be overcast,
Dark trouble's gusts around me wall,
My shallop is harassed;
And, yet, I battle slowly on,
"Till the storm be past."
For well I know, though light is gone,
The tide will turn at last!

"This that nerves my wearied arm
While on life's sea I toss,
Though every billow may alarm,
And threaten me with loss;
Though waves of fear rise dark and high,
And wildly shriek the blast,
I beat ahead and storms defy—
The tide must turn at last!"

Miscellany.
MOLLY'S LUCKY PIECE.
"Oh, mammy! Oh, mammy! see what
I've got. You can never, never guess,"
said the little girl, holding up her hand-
kerchief to her mother.

"No, darlint, I can't. What in the
world can it be?"
"There mammy it's that."
"Much it is, my dear, a piece of American
gold, said her mother, eagerly. "Where
did you get it?"

"From my dear lady," said Molly,
with shining eyes. "I'm to keep it for
her and her. My dear American lady is
going home today, and she kissed me
good-by, mammy, and if I should ever
go to America, I must let her know."

"Bless her purty face and her generous
heart for the same thing."
"Much it is, my dear, a piece of American
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going home today, and she kissed me
good-by, mammy, and if I should ever
go to America, I must let her know."

Molly told her story, and fast losing her
fear, she drew nearer the invalid and told
all her story.

"Would you like to go to America,
Molly?"
"Indeed, then, I'd soon go there as to
be almost, almost," and Molly's eyes shone
again.

"Take your gold, Molly. When your
father is able to walk, send him to me.
How old are you, Molly?"
"He was fifteen last Easter, your lord-
ship," said Molly, shyly.

"Indeed," said he in surprise, and then
taking up a pen he wrote rapidly for a few
moments.

"Here, Molly. Give this to the spire.
I have a plan to propose to your father.
Good-morning. It's all right about the
rent, Molly."

Molly bowed. "I'll pay for you always
sir," said she, going out.
She delivered the letter to Squire Field-
ing, who read it slowly and then looked
at her steadily.

"Molly Desmond, you're too forward.
That's what you are, but Molly went
merely home, and told her story to
her wondering parents and was praised
and blamed alternately.

She went nearly wild with delight when
the lord's plan was told.

Molly was going to America. Lord
Craven gave her a letter to a friend of
his who would care for her, provided her
parents would let her go. He promised
not to be "hard" on them for the rent
if they would let her go.

Let her go? To America? The inventor
to be educated? That was a chance in a
lifetime, and Molly went. Her mother
smothered her longings, and her father
tried to steady his voice when the big
steamer left Quenston, for it was all
for Molly's good, and that satisfied the
doubting hearts.

That was five years ago. Now, there
is a neat little farm in the west. A rested
looking woman sits at the door knitting
in the sunshine every afternoon, waiting
for a bright girl-form to appear at the
end of a long road, and a rose checked
boy is always ready to run to meet Molly
when school is out. She traces in the
little wooden schoolhouse, and when her
little charges grow tired of lessons she
tells them the ever welcome story of Molly's
little piece. She wears it on a small gold
chain around her neck, as it is still her
treasure.

QUINCY IN 1885.
*Interesting Figures Gathered by
the Bureau of Statistics
of Labor.*

THE OCCUPATION, EDUCATIONAL ADVAN-
TAGES, ETC., OF
QUINCY PEOPLE.

We acknowledge the receipt this week
from Horace G. Wallin, chief of the
Bureau of Statistics of Labor, of the
"Population and Social Statistics" of
Massachusetts, as gleaned from the State
census of 1885. It is a large book of 1500
pages, bristling with facts and figures,
which to many will undoubtedly seem trivial
and unimportant. The compiler in his
analysis says, however,

"Ample time has been taken for the
preparation of this part, and this has been
justified by reason of the value of the
information it contains. The statistics con-
sist largely of what may be designated
as related statistics, involving correlated
facts, the preparation of which takes great
time. The object, therefore, has been
completeness and not expedition. Some of
the features contained in these presenta-
tions have been presented in preceding
censuses, while some are entirely new.
These features, old and new, will be pointed
out as the analysis proceeds, either by
comparison or otherwise, under each speci-
fic topic. It is confidently expected that
the sociological value of the labor experi-
ment on the preparation of this part will be
thoroughly appreciated through future
censuses, and that the statistics will be
immediately important of the statistics pre-
sented cannot be ignored. Massachusetts
aims in such matters to blaze the way for
future statistical achievements. It is not
the census, so far as statistical science is
concerned, and yet no one feels more
keenly than the compiler the necessary
omission of certain lines of statistics."

Briefly summarized the contents of the
work are as follows:

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THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH.



Beware of paint and paste polish said to be labor saving, self-shining, etc., which stain the hands, pit the iron, and fill the house with a poisonous and sickening odor when heated. Do not take any chances of being poisoned or burned to death with inflammable liquid stove polish, paints and enamels in bottles. "The Rising Sun Stove Polish" is safe, odorless, brilliant, the cheapest and best stove polish made, and the consumer pays for an expensive tin or glass package with every purchase.

JUST RECEIVED!

A JOB LOT IN WOOLEN GOODS.

Pin-head Checks and Plaids of Fine Wool for Ladies' and Children's Dresses.

Prices from 37 to 45 cents per yard.

Heavy Goods for Boys' Clothes.

These Goods are Solid Bargains, and must be seen to be appreciated.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

MILLINERY.

The remainder of our HATS, which are all THIS YEAR'S STYLE, will be sold for

25 CENTS EACH.

S. KINCAIDE,
SOUTH QUINCY.



PLEASE READ

And learn where you can do best in buying your

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS.

We buy all of our goods for Cash and at the lowest price possible.

WE KEEP A FULL LINE OF

LADIES' FRENCH KID BOOTS

OF ALL WIDTHS.

Constantly on hand at low prices.

We have a large variety of all kinds of Boots and Shoes for Men, Women and Children, And will warrant them to give good wear.

A FEW MORE OF THOSE ODD BOOTS ON HAND.

WE KEEP A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRESSINGS, PASTE BLACKING, BRUSHES, LACINGS, CORK SOLES, ETC., ETC. REPAIRING DONE AS USUAL.

D. B. STETSON,

WASHINGTON STREET.

QUINCY, MASS.

Latest Styles in Winter Millinery.

LARGE LINE OF STAMPED GOODS.

FELTING IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.

Plushes, Velvets, Silks for fancy work.

RIBBONS, EMBROIDERY, SILKS AND FLOSSES.

STAMPING, PINKING, AND EMBROIDERY DONE TO ORDER.

MISS A. E. FISH & CO.,

CHESTNUT STREET, QUINCY.

Dec. 15.

ANY ONE CAN DYE

A Dress, or a Coat, Ribbons, Feathers, Yarns, Rags, etc.

Any Color FOR TEN CENTS

and in many other ways. SAVE Money, and make things look like NEW, by using DIAMOND DYES. The work is easy, simple, quick; the colors the BEST and FASTEST known. Ask for DIAMOND DYES and take no other.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles USE

DIAMOND PAINTS.

Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby pictures from life, printed on the plate paper by the latest process, sent free to holder of any baby, born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give baby's name and age.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

Cleanse the System

DO IT NOW

With that most reliable medicine—Paine's Celery Compound. It purifies the blood, cures constipation, and regulates the liver and kidneys, effectually cleansing the system of all waste and dead matters.

Paine's Celery Compound

is a true nerve tonic and strengthening quality, reviving the energies and spirits.

"I have been troubled for some years with a complication of difficulties. After trying various remedies, and not finding relief, I tried Paine's Celery Compound. Before taking one full bottle the long troublesome symptoms began to subside, and I can truly say now, that I feel like a new man. Digestion has improved, and I have gained ten pounds in weight since I have commenced taking the Compound."

HARRISON STRAUS, Philadelphia, Pa.

\$1.00. Six for \$5.00. At Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

WANTED!

1030 CUSTOMERS TO BUY GRANITE TOOLS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

WALTER H. RIPLEY,

West Quincy.

March 24.

Cross Street.

Lock Box 16.

ATCHINOFF DRIVEN OFF.

RUSSIA TAKES IT COOLLY, BUT FRANCE HAS AN EXPLOSION.

Queer Complications. The Cossack Hetman Atchinoff Starts a Colony in Abyssinia—The French Drive Him Away—Interlock of Politics, Religion and Race.

The French have lately had a little bit of play in their politics and diplomacy which startled them so much as to make them actually ignore Boulanger for a week, involved them in a delicate negotiation with Russia, and led to a disgraceful scene in the Corps Legislatif and the suppression of a political order called the Ligue des Patriotes. The open facts seem simple enough, but there is a good deal of intrigue behind them.

Hetman Atchinoff, of the free Cossacks of the Volga region, some years ago made a sort of pilgrimage to the head of the Church of Abyssinia, and that official having received permission from the Coptic Patriarch of Alexandria, entered into an agreement with Atchinoff that the latter should establish a colony or colonies of his free Cossacks, said colonies to be religious in character, but strong enough to protect themselves against the supporters of the Emperor.

Pursuant to this agreement Atchinoff returned during the winter with 105 persons, among whom were a few women and children, and took a commanding position on the Bay of Tadjovirah, near the port of Obok, which has been in the possession of France since 1862.

The French government of Obok at once "demanded" his intentions. Atchinoff replied that he came to found a religious colony, chiefly of monks, and women, but at the same time he took possession of an old fort, made it defensible and raised the Russian commercial flag over it. The French government passed to France and thence to Russia, the government of the latter briefly replied that they disavowed responsibility for Atchinoff, whereupon, on the 17th of February, the French admiral Orly bombarded the Atchinoff fort, killing one man, two women and three children. Atchinoff surrendered, of course, and his people were removed in French vessels. Here was an "incident," indeed—one of international importance.

The Russian government took the matter very coolly, but the opposition in France found it "too good a thing" to ignore, and the "Patriote" began to publish a furious war on the ministry, charging them with high crimes and foreign expropriations. Now there is a clause in the penal code of France, which runs as follows:

"Article 81. Whoever shall, by hostile acts not specifically approved by the government, expose the state to a declaration of war shall be punished by imprisonment. And if war shall actually result the guilty shall be transported."

This "alien and sedition law" was violated, and the council of ministers, and so a decree went forth to seize all the papers of the Ligue des Patriotes and arrest the officials. The ministers made a descent on the league's headquarters and spent six hours breaking open and rummaging in which they captured a great mass of documents and letters, going to prove, they say, that the league is anarchistic and treasonable. So all its 25,000 members, through the papers, are forbidden to assemble, and some of the leaders are under bonds for trial. The *Chronicle*, organ of the league, soon after published a protest from Atchinoff, who claimed that his mission was a purely religious one; the government

replied that the league was a political party, and that it was a crime to expose the state to a declaration of war.

The title of the col and was gained by Mr. New as a quartermaster in the Union army, which place he quit to take a seat in the state senate to which he had been elected. He reserved his financial secretary to Governor Oliver P. Morton in 1864, when the "war governor" ran the state without the assistance of a legislature and borrowed money on his own credit.

After the close of this period and his banking experience Col. New and his son, H. S. New, bought the *Indianapolis Journal*, which they have raised to the position of a leading paper of the city.

The paper had "evaporated" badly during the time when "soft money" was so popular in the west, but when Col. New got his bearings he became one of the clearest and most influential writers on finance in the country. It has long been recognized that the financial articles in the *Journal* were all written by him, or in accordance with his specific instructions.

He was as fortunate in choosing his time to buy the *Journal* as in his bank investment, for the "boom" of 1873-81 followed soon after he took charge of it.

In 1881 a year after the Republic of Indiana still look upon him as their worst enemy. New became nationally prominent in politics, and has since done effective work as a member of the national committee.

In 1880 and 1884 he was chairman of the Republican national convention, and was first assistant secretary of the United States treasury from 1882 till his resignation to take the lead in the campaign of 1884.

Personally Col. New is of medium height and rather thick set, with a large head and broad, clear complexion, and brown hair and beard. His whole appearance denotes tireless energy, and in a political fight he is a tough antagonist. Even in his own party he is a "bad man to back against," as the Hoosiers say, and his very positive character has at various times brought him into conflict with many prominent Republicans. His son, "Harry," as he is affectionately called, unites the qualities of reporter, business man and "jolly good fellow" to a remarkable degree. He takes life rather less seriously than his father, and is a decided disbeliever in the theory that "man was made to mourn." Indeed, he exemplifies his faith that man was made to be extremely jolly after business hours. "The best fellow in Indiana to spend an evening with," is the verdict of all his friends, "all kinds of comedy are as natural to him as to the Dutch, Irish, or negro characters, he can 'do' them all." Such is the unanimous testimony of all the young fellows who are privileged to know Harry New.

The New way of Weaving.

The new cellular cloth now coming into use in England is said to be a success. It is woven out of the same materials as the common weaves of cloth, and being simply, as its name indicates, closely woven into cells, the network of which is covered over with a thin stuff. It permits quality allows the slow passing of the outside and inside air, giving time for the outside air to become of the same temperature as the body, obviating all danger of catching colds and allowing vapors constantly exhaled by the body to pass off, thus contributing toward health and cleanliness.

The new cellular cloth is so permeable of cold and cold is removed if worn in this manner, and the invention can certainly be said to be strictly in accordance with hygienic and scientific principles. — Frank Leslie's Newspaper.

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